

GERMANY ASKS RUSSIA THAT IT EXPLAIN INTENTIONS AS REGARD MOBILIZING TROOPS

Gives Limited Space of Time To Obtain Answer, Meanwhile Proceeds To Organize Its Own Army.

FIGHTING HAS NOW REALLY STARTED

England Preparing For Any Emergency That May Arise, Holland Calls Out Its Reserves and France Preparing Its Army.

BULLETIN.
Berlin, July 30.—A note dispatched by the German government to St. Petersburg this morning gave Russia twenty-four hours to explain her intention with regard to mobilization. In diplomatic quarters here it was said the note to Russia asked three questions—the object of the mobilization, whether it was directed against Austria-Hungary, and whether Russia was willing to order a stoppage of the mobilization.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
London, July 30.—A bulletin received by the German government says the Austrians attempted to cross the Danube, twenty miles east of Belgrade, and were repulsed by the Serbians, and that a big artillery engagement is in progress.

Another message received by the Serbian legation says the Serbian troops successfully resisted the Austrian advance at Losnitza to the west of Belgrade.

Report Sharp Fighting.
A newspaper dispatch from Rome says sharp resistance is being offered to the Austrian advance from the northwest by small detachments of Serbians left to impede their progress. The news comes from Nish, Serbia, by way of Saloniki.

The Austro-Hungarian invaders followed the valley of the river Morava and first encountered a body of Serbian troops at Semendria on the Serbian side of the Danube. The Serbians held their ground until nightfall, and then retired. Both Austrians and Serbians sustained heavy losses, several hundred soldiers being killed.

Austrians Lose Heavily.
On the western side of Serbia an Austrian column came into contact with a Serbian force at Losnitza, which put up a stubborn defense and inflicted heavy losses on the Austrians.

The ancient fortresses of Belgrade were reduced by the Austrian artillery which, however, caused only slight damage to other parts of the Serbian capital. Serbian sharpshooters greatly harassed the Austrian army during the bombardment.

Austrians on Move.
Nish, Serbia, July 30.—The invading Austrian troops advanced today some twenty miles to the southwest of Belgrade, and an artillery duel was in progress this morning near Kiozick and Semendria.

Mobilize German Troops.
Berlin, July 30.—The reserve officers of the guards army corps, whose headquarters are in Berlin, today received orders to mobilize.

Rumors were current afterward that the first German army corps whose headquarters are at Koenigsberg, has been mobilized and that a call had been issued for a session of the federal council which is composed of representatives of the states of Germany.

As to the German army in addition to the precautionary movements of smaller units toward the Russian and the French frontiers, the men composing the supplementary reserve which consists of those who escaped service in the army, are reported to have received instructions to report for drill three days after the mobilization in case it should be ordered.

May Declare War Soon.
Some officers in close touch with the situation, expressed the opinion today that the next twenty-four hours will see a decision of the question of peace or war.

Representative officials at the foreign office declare the situation has grown worse today instead of better. They pointed out that the Russian army, at a time when Austria-Hungary had not moved a man toward the Russian frontier, could only be interpreted in one way, and that was that Russia was determined to support Serbia.

It was added that France also was known to be making secret preparations.

French Are Preparing.
Paris, July 30.—Military preparation short of mobilization has now been made in France. The principal railroad stations and all the signal boxes and switches are today guarded by troops.

Rumors of the wildest nature were in circulation today to the effect that President Poincare, after an all night council of war, had decided to call up 300,000 of the French army reserve. A strongly worded official denial of this was issued together with assurance that drastic measures would be taken against those spreading such reports. The government is working in close co-operation with the principal newspapers to reassure the public.

Martial Law at Riga.
Riga, Russia, July 30.—Martial law was proclaimed today over Boldera and the mouth of the Dvina river and its vicinity.

Steamers have to obtain special permission to pass in and out. The field of submarine mines outside the entrance to the harbor is to be completed tonight.

Unable To Avert Clash.
London, July 30.—While Austrian invaders and Serbian troops were fighting the opening stages of their war on Serbian territory today, European statesmen and rulers were engaged in what they regarded as the almost hopeless task of trying to avert a general clash of the millions composing the armies of the great European powers.

Sir Edward Grey, a central figure in the controversy, owing to his strong efforts to keep the powers of the triple alliance and the triple entente from each other's throats, was not able to give any cheering news when he spoke about the crisis to the members of the house of commons.

Grey Sees Little Hope.
The British foreign secretary said: "I regret that I cannot say the situation is less grave than it was yesterday. The outstanding facts are much the same. Austria-Hungary has begun her war against Serbia, and Russia has ordered partial mobilization of her troops. This has not hitherto led to corresponding steps taken by the other powers so far as our information goes."

"We continue to pursue our one great object of preserving the European peace, and for this purpose we are keeping in close touch with the powers."

"In thus keeping touch we have, I am glad to say, had no difficulty with the other powers, although it had not been possible for those powers to join in diplomatic actions as was proposed on Monday last."

Premier Asquith's Speech.
The British foreign secretary said: "We meet today under conditions of gravity which are almost unparalleled in the experience of any one of us. The issues of peace and war are hanging in the balance, and with us is the risk of a catastrophe of which it is impossible to measure the dimensions or the effects."

"In these circumstances it is of vital importance in the interest of the whole world that this country should prevent a united front and be able to speak and act with authority as an individual nation."

"If we were to proceed today with the amending bill, we should inevitably be involved in acute controversies in regard to domestic legislation, whose importance to ourselves none is disposed to belittle."

"I need not say more than that such a use of our time at such a moment may have an injurious and lasting effect on the international situation."

"Mr. Bonar Law, leader of the opposition, shares to the full the views expressed. He, therefore, proposed to postpone for the present the second reading of the amending bill without prejudice to its future, in the hopes that by the postponement of this discussion the patriotism of all parties will contribute to what lies in our power, if not to avert, to at least circumscribe—the calamity which threatens the whole world."

Rome, July 30.—Official circles here appeared today to have abandoned all hope of the efficacy of mediation in the European conflict. It was stated that the moment had now come for Germany to show whether she wanted and still wants war, and it was argued that she alone could influence for peace.

London, July 30.—Several sessions of the British special conference were called to duty today on the west and south coasts to relieve the regulars to guard the bridges and the railways. The special army reserves called to the front today comprise electricians, military engineers and mine layers. British admirals also requested the big Welsh coal owners to retain their stock of fuel.

The gravity of the international situation was recognized in all European capitals today.

Foreigners, and Sir Edward Grey called on all parties in the British Isles to join in efforts to avert the immeasurable calamity of an extension of hostilities to other countries.

The German emperor conferred at length with the imperial chancellor and the ministers of war and marine, and later reserve officers received orders to mobilize.

Russia Preparing.
Russia proceeded with her mobilization of a large number of troops. President Poincare and the French cabinet decided to meet today. The French defensive forces took extensive precautionary measures.

Austrian invaders and Serbian troops came into contact on Serbian territory, and hundreds of casualties were said to have resulted. The whereabouts of the main Serbian force is unknown since its departure from Portland.

Concentrate Squadron.
The German battle squadron as concentrated at Kiel and Wilhelmshaven. The French fleet has taken steps to prepare for eventualities. Japan is said to have declared its readiness to join its ally, Great Britain, in ousting British colonies.

A German submarine hurriedly quit Capetown today and went to sea. The German navy department said the far east have been concentrated at their chief station.

Ordered to Leave.
All foreign students were ordered to leave German schools. Stock markets everywhere in Europe have virtually ceased to function. The leading banking institutions have taken measures to preserve their stocks of gold.

German Reserves Ordered.
Berlin, July 30.—Preliminary instructions were sent today by the German war department to all officers and soldiers of the reserve to hold themselves in readiness to join the colors. The officers of the regular army had received instructions yesterday to have their units in readiness for the mobilization of their units.

Berlin, July 30.—State railway employees armed with carbines and ball cartridges, were placed on duty today at all the railroad bridges and culverts throughout Germany.

In the meantime all preparatory orders for mobilization of the German army were issued.

All the officers were recalled and no leave is to be granted.

The railroad battalions have been given special orders.

Starts for Russia.
Ernest of Hesse, brother of Emperor Elizabeth Feodorovna of Russia, was sent by Emperor William to St. Petersburg today in a last endeavor to arrange peace.

Holland Preparing.
The Hague, Holland, July 30.—Holland today called all the army reserve frontier guards to the colors.

Fighting in Berlin.
London, July 30.—German reports reached here from Berlin that the Serbians had been defeated by the Austrians at Potona, in Bosnia, losing eight hundred men, while the

REAL SERB KING'S ON RETIRED LIST



King Peter is the nominal ruler of Serbia, but not long ago he put himself on the retired list and left the actual government to his son, the crown prince, who rules just as if he were fully endowed. King Peter is sixty-eight years old.

able to speak and act with authority as an individual nation.

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Austrian Casualties Numbered Two Hundred

Japan May Aid England.
St. Petersburg, July 30.—The official agency today published a dispatch from Tokyo quoting a newspaper there as expressing a view that in case of a general European war, the participation of Japan as the ally of Great Britain is possible.

Activity in Malta.
Valetta, Malta, July 30.—Incessant preparations among the British fleet throughout the night. All leaves for officers and men have been stopped. The authorities issued orders for a precautionary stage of mobilization, and as a consequence great activity was apparent in the dock yards.

Neer Austrian Emperor.
Inch, Austria, July 30.—Emperor Francis Joseph left here today for Vienna. A great crowd gathered at the station and cheered the monarch. Archduke Charles accompanied his majesty.

The Netherlands Neutral.
The Hague, Netherlands, July 30.—The official Gazette today published a declaration of neutrality on the part of the Netherlands during the Austria Serbian war.

HOPEFUL PROSPECTS FOR MEXICAN PEACE

Zapata Will Co-operate with Carranza in Southern Mexico to Further Cause of Peace.
[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Washington, July 30.—Reports to the constitutional agency in Washington announcing that Zapata would co-operate with Carranza in southern Mexico, encountered administration officials today as the assuring of the removal of potential obstacle to peace. Zapata's forces recently have been in towns in the neighborhood of the capital.

Carranza today was on his way to Saltillo to meet envoys of the Carral government to discuss arrangements for the transfer of power in Mexico City.

ESTABLISH PATROLS TO STOP GUNRUNNING

Regulars Replaced by Reserves at Wales Station at Searchlight Stations.
[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Cardiff, Wales, July 30.—Military patrols were established today on the dock along the electric light company of the Glamorgan territory engineer corps, which belong to the special section of the reserves, was ordered to words in the dock and only caretakers left in charge. The troops departed tonight for Shanghai, and later probably will go to Hong Kong.

It is understood that the British admiralty similarly is dispatching all the small British gunboats in Chinese waters and sending their crews to Hong Kong and Wei Hai Wei, in order to defend these important possessions against a possible German attack.

RULES ON QUESTION OF EXPENSE ACCOUNT

Failure to File Statement Does Not Prevent Placing of Name on Ticket.
[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]
Madison, Wis., July 30.—A failure to file an expense account as required by law does not affect the right of a candidate to a place on the primary ballot, but affects only the right of the candidate who receives the highest number of votes in the primary and who would otherwise be entitled to be certified and to have his name placed on the election ballot as the nominee of his party. This opinion was given by the Wisconsin supreme court today in a decision rendered by Justice Charles E. Morris of Iron River. The inquiry was whether a candidate who had filed his papers but no expense accounts is entitled to a place on the primary ballot. The opinion holds that while he can have his name on the primary ballot, should he receive the highest number of votes, he cannot be certified to a place on the election ballot.

"If the disqualification occurred under such circumstances and attended by such publicity that a number of voters equal to the plurality received by such candidate in the primary could be said to have voted for the candidate with knowledge of the disqualification," says the opinion, "the candidate receiving the next highest number of votes would be the nominee."

STILL AT OUTS IN STRIKE MEDIATION

Ten Days Pass and No Apparent Change in Strike Situation of Railroad Men of West.
[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Chicago, July 30.—Mediation of the controversy concerning wage and working conditions of fifty thousand railroad men and firemen on ninety-eight western railroads, entered its tenth day today with no apparent change in the situation.

The mediators indicated, however, that they hope of winning the consent of the employers to an agreement to a truce. The engineers and firemen were appealed to, and refused to consider arbitration.

ELECTRIC CARS IN WRECK AT RACINE

Motorman and Twenty-Five Passengers Injured in Collision of Inter-urban Cars.
[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Racine, Wis., July 30.—Smith, motorman, was seriously injured and twenty-five women and children, all members of the Holy Neighborhood, were badly hurt in a head-on collision between two interurban cars on the M. & K. line, four miles north of here shortly before noon today.

GRANT AWARD OF \$2,000 TO A WIDOW AT NEENAH
[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]
Madison, Wis., July 30.—The state industrial commission today granted an award of \$2,000 to Mary DeWard of Neenah, whose husband, John DeWard, was killed on July 5 while in the employ of the Berenson Paper Company. DeWard left a wife and several children, and was about thirty years of age. The \$2,000 award will be made in monthly payments of \$166.67 until the entire amount is paid.

Outside the circle of her closest friends, who knew that Miss DeWard was the daughter of a member of the Neenah tribe of Algonquin Indians who accompanied the late Seneca, Napoleon McQuesten, chief Neenah, after he had spent years in the north and where he took a girl member of the tribe as his wife, Mrs. DeWard will spend several months with her mother-in-law.

WHEAT JUMPS SEVEN CENTS IN CHICAGO

Wild Transaction in Market When Wheat Goes Up in First Minute of Trading.
[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Chicago, July 30.—Wheat today jumped up seven cents a bushel in the first minute of trading. The December option which closed at ninety-one cents last night, sold immediately at ninety-eight cents, and two cents apart in various sections of the pit at the same moment.

Far more warlike conditions today than were believed likely a rumor from yesterday's advices forebode a resumption of the big advance. The immediate cause was a sensational drop in British consols and exciting buying in the wheat market at Liverpool resulting from purchases from the German government direct.

Tumultuous scenes at the opening of trading had virtually no spectators. Not more than half a dozen persons were in the gallery, the comparative tameness of yesterday's market having been a disappointment to speculators.

Rumors that Germany and Russia had severed diplomatic relations caused fresh burst of excitement in the wheat pit just before mid-day. In a few minutes prices had surpassed the early high level by more than a cent.

BRITISH GUNBOATS DESERTED BY CREWS

Sailors Leave Ships in Chinese Waters and Hasten to Land Ports to Defend Property.
Hankow, China, July 30.—The British gunboats Snipe, Woodcock and Klasha, of the British China squadron, were deserted today by their crews. The crews took away all the arms and ammunition possible and threw the remainder into the Yangtze River. The three gunboats were tied to the dock and only caretakers left in charge. The troops departed tonight for Shanghai, and later probably will go to Hong Kong.

It is understood that the British admiralty similarly is dispatching all the small British gunboats in Chinese waters and sending their crews to Hong Kong and Wei Hai Wei, in order to defend these important possessions against a possible German attack.

ARMY WORMS ATTACK SHEBOYGAN FIELDS

Fewer Pests Destroy Twelve-Acre Field Over Night On Farm in Northern Wisconsin.
[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Sheboygan, Wis., July 30.—During the night twelve acres of oats on the farm of Joseph Heldemann in the town of Lima was completely destroyed by army worms. Heldemann examined the field yesterday noon and found no worms. This morning the entire field had been ruined.

In the city Wm. Lemkul examined his garden last night and everything was in ruins. This morning the garden was completely stripped by the army worm.

WASHINGTON ADOPTS PHONETIC SPELLING

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]
Olympia, Wash., July 30.—Citizens having correspondence with the state department of education today were asked to type their missives in shorthand or in plain language, as she is writ, but such is not the case. Phonetic spelling has been adopted. One hundred words in the new compendious national simplified spelling board have been ordered used in the department by Mrs. Josephine Preston, state superintendent of education, on the recommendation of the county superintendents. The list adopted, in part, is as follows:

Address, cipher, deaf, discuss, endorse, fonograf, health, hand, medicine, paragon, suffer, telegraf, turf, wealth and yung.

SEeks UNIFORMITY IN BLUE LAWS OF STATES

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]
Salem, Ore., July 30.—Believing that the blue sky laws of every state should be uniform, the Oregon State Corporation Commissioner H. A. Watson today sent out appeals to officials of all states advocating a national convention to be held in the near future to take steps to standardize the statutes regulating the corporations of all states. Up to the present time twenty-two states have adopted blue sky regulation, and many others are contemplating similar action.

SENATOR DU PONT PASSES SEVENTY-SIXTH YEAR TODAY

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]
Washington, July 30.—Senator Henry Du Pont of Delaware today was the recipient of scores of congratulatory telegrams on the occasion of his 76th birthday anniversary. Senator John Sharp Williams shared honor with Du Pont, as he also turned 76 today. This was also the birthday anniversary of Julius Kruttschnitt, chief lieutenant governor, Harry H. Harris, Louis Smith, president of Washington and Lee University, and W. E. Huntington, former president of Boston University.

WILL SPEND HONEYMOON IN DESOLATE YUKON LAND

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]
Skagway, July 30.—Returning to the land of gold and ice where he rather laid the foundations of his fortune as an Alaskan pioneer, Mrs. Crystall McQuesten Mann, Berkel high school graduate and society belle, and bride of a few months, today is en her way to the desolate Yukon territory back of Dawson, to live the primitive life while her husband searches for the yellow metal in the virgin soil of Alaska.

Outside the circle of her closest friends, who knew that Miss DeWard was the daughter of a member of the Neenah tribe of Algonquin Indians who accompanied the late Seneca, Napoleon McQuesten, chief Neenah, after he had spent years in the north and where he took a girl member of the tribe as his wife, Mrs. DeWard will spend several months with her mother-in-law.

NATIONS OF EUROPE HASTEN TO PREPARE FOR A GENERAL WAR

RUMOR THAT JAPAN MAY JOIN CONFLICT ADDS NEW STRESS TO THE SITUATION.

GERMANY MOST ACTIVE

Russia's Partial Mobilization of Army Followed By Order to German Reserves and British Precautions.
[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
London, July 30.—Preparations for a possible general European war went on steadily today in every country likely to be involved, and the complications of the situation were augmented by a rumor that Japan might also join in the conflict.

Following the partial mobilization of the Russian army, a step which that country officially announced to Germany and Austria-Hungary, an order was issued by Germany today to all the officers and men of her reserve forces to hold themselves in readiness, to a call to arms, and a report reaching here says that the Berlin war office already had ordered partial mobilization in the eastern provinces.

England has also started precautions to prevent being surprised. Her fleet has been ordered on a war footing and the scattered waters of the navy are being brought back to their places. The Mediterranean fleet, which reached Malta today, found lighters waiting with coal which was not taken on board the warships so that they could be moved to any quarter without delay.

All the members of the Metropolitan police, which is a government force, were ordered to return to duty, as the men will be required to guard the government dock yards and magazines in case the regular guards should have to join the regulars.

Rumors of Fighting.
The stock markets throughout Europe, where not closed, showed utter stagnation.

As to what is going on in the fighting in the east, practically all reports are details coming through. All kinds of reports, however, were in circulation, one of them stating that a battle had taken place in Bosnia on the Austrian territory, and that the Austrian troops and the Serbians, and had resulted in great slaughter, and another reported the fall and burning of the Serbian capital; still another told of an Austrian attack on Montenegro at Mount Lovchen, overlooking Cattaro.

Advance Discount Rate.
As had been anticipated the bank of England today raised its minimum rate of discount, an entire point, making it four per cent. The step was taken as a protective measure in view of the chaotic financial conditions on the continent, following the outbreak of war between Austria-Hungary and Serbia, and the almost general advance of the bank rate in continental countries.

Something like \$5,000,000 in gold went out yesterday, while France obtained practically all of the whole of the five millions which arrived from South Africa. Tuesday, and although fifteen million is coming from New York to pay for cotton, the sense of this sum can hardly arrive in time to offset any further continental demands.

Gold Supply Low.
The bank of England returns are expected to show a large increase in the loan business, a smaller stock of gold and a sharp shrinkage in the proportion of reserve to liabilities, which the higher bank rates allow the expected gold arrivals will partly restore.

The continental financial and political situation, however, is so acute that it is essential for the chief financial institution to take steps to make measures of protection. The open discount market will be able to work more freely, that uncertainty has been removed with the establishment of a higher official rate of interest.

At about 1 o'clock prevailed today on the stock exchange.

RACINE AND KENOSHA POLICE FORCES MEET IN REVOLVER SHOOT

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Racine, Wis., July 30.—Racine's police force is interested today in a revolver contest, the date for which has not been set. The Racine department recently conducted a series of fastest shooting matches in order to improve the marksmanship of the squads. Delighted with the records made, it challenged the Kenosha department.

It is expected that a silver cup will be offered to the winning squad. The mayors of the two cities have been asked to provide some such prize. Ten men from each force are planned to set the targets at distances of from ten to fifty yards. Patrolman William Diennemann is picked as the leader of the Kenosha firing squad.

RAILROAD EMPLOYEES AT 33RD ANNUAL REUNION

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]
Harpers Ferry, W. Va., July 30.—Five thousand employes of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad from points east of Pittsburgh and Parkersburg today are holding their thirty-third annual reunion and picnic here.

Militant Suffragettes

One of the interesting developments of last month was the appeal of the British Government to the newspapers not to print so much about the "suffragettes."

It was the Government's acknowledgment of the newspaper's power to arouse and hold public attention.

People mechanically are attracted to names they see in the paper.

(Vice advertisements use this power constructively. They create desire and transform desire into a demand for their products.)

They find newspapers the best advertising medium because they reach the widest possible audience.

TYPES OF MEN AND SHIPS WHO ARE TAKING A PART IN DISTURBANCE THAT MAKES ALL EUROPE TREMBLE



Boys of sixteen line up with Servian peasant of sixty; artist's study of a mountaineer "fighting man" and Austria's "Viribus Unitis," with twelve 30-CM guns, set three abreast.

Outing Footwear

Everything you need for any outdoor sport or vacation wear; best qualities; moderate prices.

DJUEY

The Fourth Is Over

but we are still buying all kinds of junk, wool and hides for which we pay the highest market prices.

M. W. ROTSTEIN IRON CO.
80 So. River St.
Bell phone 459. Rock Co. Black 799.

Trunks and Hand Baggage

priced reasonably and made to stand the wear.

LEATHER STORE

222 West Milwaukee St.
If it comes from the leather store it must be right.

SPECIAL FRIDAY FISH DINNER

25c

Selected fresh fish, tastefully cooked and promptly served.

SAVOY CAFE

Non-skid Tires

at the price of plain. We can save you money.

Janesville Motor Co.
17-19 S. Main St.

Suitcase Bargains

Now's the time you need a good suitcase or bag for week-end trips. Great values here.

Matting suitcases with re-enforced corners, extra well made, \$1.25 each.

Imitation Leather Suitcases, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Genuine All Leather Suitcases, \$3.50 each.

Club Bags, genuine all leather, at \$3.50.

Small sizes matting cases, suitable to carry lunches, etc, 30c and 50c.

Hinterschied's

TWO STORES

221-23 W. Milw. St.

MILTON JUNCTION

Milton Junction, July 30.—Miss Helen Bassett of Lima, Center and Dan Cowley of Janesville, were quietly married at the Catholic parsonage yesterday morning by Rev. J. J. McGrath. They left on a morning train for the east. On their return they will spend a week on the Great Lakes. They will make their future home in Janesville.

J. P. Hinkley was a business caller at Madison yesterday.

Mrs. G. W. Hutten was a Janesville shopper yesterday.

Antioch, Ill., was calling on old friends here yesterday.

Miss Mae Moran of Fontana, was a guest of Miss Laura Stone yesterday.

Miss Winifred Goodrich entertained a number of young ladies yesterday afternoon at a tea from two until five. The proceeds will be given for the benefit of the public library.

Miss Florence Fox is a guest of Miss Mary Cunningham, who lives south of Milton.

The S. D. B. Ladies' Aid Society met with Mrs. I. B. Clarke yesterday afternoon.

Hint on Paper-Hanging.

A good hint for those who do their own paper-hanging is to apply the paste to the wall instead of to the paper. Amateurs will find it much easier to match the pattern, and the paper is less liable to tear by following this method, besides saving time and trouble.

A JANESVILLE GIRL AMONG THE SINGERS SELECTED BY DIVA

Miss Josephine Treat Was One of Five From Who Miss. Oltzka Chose Her "Cinderella of the Opera."

Miss Josephine Treat, daughter of Leslie R. Treat of South Main street, was one of the five young women, first selected from a group of sixty or more contestants, from whom Miss. Rosa Oltzka, famous opera prima donna, chose the one to be her "Cinderella of the Opera."

Miss Oltzka, a poor Chicago girl who has succeeded in partially training her voice in spite of many handicaps, was the young woman who was finally chosen. She will be given a scholarship by the diva who will pay all expenses for a course of thorough training for operatic work.

Miss Oltzka's offer which was announced in Chicago recently, attracted widespread attention. There were a large number of girls of high class ability as vocalists who gathered to sing for the diva at the try-outs last week, among them Miss Treat, who is spending her summer vacation in Chicago. The selection of Miss Treat among the five best singers was a high honor. Each of the five was asked to sing their songs at the end of the try-out and afterward they remained to talk with Miss Oltzka.

According to the Chicago Herald the diva complimented Miss Treat on her voice but begged her not to give up the certainty of a salaried position to remain in Chicago and enter the precarious training of a grand opera singer.

"Your voice might not develop well," there are many things that can happen," she explained. "Be advised. Do not risk a certainty for an uncertainty like this."

The girl thanked her and expressed her appreciation at being selected even among the five.

The others were sifted out for one reason or another of expediency, in no way reflecting on the beauty of their voices.

Katherine Dzieselska was left, a little, frightened, veritable Cinderella.

Miss Treat's success as a vocalist is well known by her friends in Janesville. For the past two years she has been successfully engaged as a teacher in music at the schools of Two Rivers, Wis., and has signed a contract to return for the third year this fall.

WOMAN CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS WILL BE TRUE PROGRESSIVE

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE)

Goodland, Kans., July 30.—Irrigation, better transportation, better schools and better laws for women are the four cardinal principles in the platform of the only woman candidate for Congress in Kansas since the equal suffrage amendment to the state constitution was adopted. Mrs. Eva Morley Murphy, who is the progressive candidate for Congress in her district, and politicians say she has a chance to win because of the things she stands for and because the present Congress has been unable to take any definite stand on many propositions which have had popular approval.

"I have lived for 28 years in this Congressional district among the gritty, cheerful, hopeful, industrious and progressive people who have been turning it from a barren plain into a delightful community of homes," said Mrs. Murphy today. "I have done my own small part in this work. I know the needs of the people in my district."

"More extensive irrigation work is needed and should be carried on by government supervision. The water needs better wagon roads and lower railroads, more trains and lower freight rates—at low enough figures to be an inducement for people to move into the territory and not have to pay exorbitant prices for what they need, and low enough for them to be able to ship their products out at a profitable figure."

LOCAL YOUTHS CAUGHT FOR "BUMMING" TRAINS

Tuesday night authorities in Milton Junction arrested five Janesville youths for "beating their way" on the freight train known as the dog run.

During the past two months it has become the habit of a number of Janesville youths to bum the early freight train to Milton Junction and return on the second run of the train later in the evening.

Tuesday night twenty-three young men had made the trip and were waiting for the return train at the Y tracks near the Junction. The village authorities pounced upon the boys and managed to capture five, while the remainder scattered to safe places.

It is said the five boys were taken into the justice office and released after an examination. Great trouble is experienced by railroad employees in keeping young men off the "dog run" trains and it is not unusual to have thirty or forty boys stealing rides on the train each night.

Better Than Stocks and Bonds

—health will pay far better dividends. Strength, energy and a keen brain are bound to succeed.

Right food and right living go a long way toward health. A good start is to avoid heavy, greasy foods that overheat, and over-tax the digestion.

Grape-Nuts

Is a scientific food containing great nutriment in small bulk, and quickly digested.

Made of wheat and barley, a little yeast, salt and pure artesian water—that's all. Grape-Nuts contains all of the nourishment of the grain, including the vital mineral phosphates that are essential to the perfect rebuilding of body and brain.

Grape-Nuts food is ready to serve from the package—healthful, appetizing and satisfying.

"There's a Reason"

—sold by Grocers everywhere.

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In a statement accompanying his resolution Representative Miller says the present administration, under General Harrison, has completely reversed the Philippine civil service system established by President McKinley and adhered to by Roosevelt and Taft. Mr. Miller says, "The first day of the Governor General Harrison's arrival, he ruthlessly violated the civil service rules and applied the principles of Tammany, the school in which he was trained."

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SPORTS

BIG CIRCUIT SHOW FULL OF FEATURES; SPORTING GOSSIP

Connie Mack's Athletics Jogging Along With Winning Lead While Giants Are Slipping.

(By Hal Sheridan.)

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

New York, July 30.—Never was there such a great little old scamp in which pulling, pushing, tripping and wide open fighting has kept half a dozen clubs involved, worked its way through June and July, and started to swing into August as the present American League scrap is doing. If you don't have a revised standing of the clubs every morning for breakfast the whole day is spoiled. A team looks like a pennant contender today and fit to drop into a deep hole in the old family pond with a rock to weight 'em down tomorrow. Day after tomorrow everyone wants to find the rock, cut the string, and let 'em up. They're going again.

From the start Connie Mack kept up his little dog that has kept the Athletics in front, not any wondrous flashes of form, but with a consistent jog. Others have been up and down. Turning over the pages in search of the dope to see why the wherof, the answer isn't there.

The Chicago White Sox, buzzing and whizzing into the streak that carried them near the top and still makes them regarded as among those who may be present, have been a big help to the Athletics. Only the New York Yankees have furnished Connie Mack with more nourishment than Calahan's crew. Up to July 20, the Sox had won only three games from the Athletics, while Mack had annexed eight set-backs with Calahan. The Yankees did the best they could and helped the Athletics along with ten games, taking but five in the meantime to put in their own yawning penny. The St. Louis Browns still refuse to hand anything to the champions in the tussle, having broken even with five games won and five lost up to July 20. Detroit, up to the same time, has also put up a difficulty fight, dividing ten battles. Going over the list, up to July 20, the Athletics had disposed of the various teams as follows: Won seven and lost four to Washington; won eight and lost seven to Boston; won five and lost two to Cleveland.

Just to show how you never can tell the aforsaid wherof of the wherof, the old Washington Cleveland feud has been on with considerable fire and brimstone, and Cleveland this year has the edge. The Naps are buried deep in a dark corner of the cellar. Over twenty-four hours or so, but the Naps have wallowed Washington six times to the five occasions on which they have been on the short end.

Giants Falling.
Although leading the National League, the step of the Giants has been so uncertain that they have drawn the worst of the argument with the Cardinals and haven't any great edge over the Cubs and Phillies.

The Cardinals have watched for the Giants with a big stuffed club—stuffed with nothing soft. As a result of the last series, during which they winged McGraw for three in a row, the Cards now had, up to July 20, seven victories over the Giants their credit, against five defeats. Hank O'Day had lost the decision up to July 20 by the measly margin of one game. The Cubs had, up to that date, grabbed five from the Giants and lost six.

Against the Phillies McGraw has been secured a winner eight times. On six occasions the Polo Grounds has been clubbed into submission by the Phillies. To the Herzogian Reds McGraw has lost only two games; from them he has garnered five needed victories.

Mack's former trainer, Robinson, now manager of those Brooklyn Dodgers, has contributed seven victories to his former boss. Against the seven games won from Brooklyn, The New Yorkers have lost five—not a big margin when it is remembered how slightly every Manhattanite speaks of all things Brooklyn.

But from Boston and Pittsburgh together, up to July 20 the Giants had snatched fifteen victories against seven defeats. Eight of these victories came from the Braves to whom the Giants had lost only three games. The Pittsburgh-Giant standing up to July 20 gave the Giants seven wins and four defeats.

As a result of this scrambled, not to say mangled, mess, in both leagues more than precedent is likely to be fractured this year. A rare assortment of records fell all in one day at Pittsburgh when the Giants won that famous twenty-one inning game, but who would have thought of a team winning the pennant with less than 100 victories. Echo falling, we ourselves rise to answer that no one had, up to this year, ever had such a thought. Present indications are that the team winning between 80 and 90 games may be the team that cops this season.

CARDINALS DEFEAT BELOIT NINE, 7-1

Janesville Team Has No Trouble in Trimming Beloit Moose Team at Picnic Yesterday.

Seven to one was the score by which the Janesville Cardinals vanquished the Beloit Moose in their tilt at the butchers' and grocers' picnic at Yoe's park Wednesday afternoon.

Right off the bat the Cards registered a lead, for in the second inning Hell traveled home on his first hit. Beloit

tied the count in the third when Crandall walked Todish, who scored on Hughes' wallop. This was the last chance Beloit had of "lamping" home plate for Crandall held them in check although he gave eight batters free tickets to first.

The home crew had their hitting clothes in trim and poked out a total of thirteen safe clouts which helped the cause of victory along considerably. In the fourth Hell and Butters scored on Porter's and Nehr's drives. In the fifth chapter Janesville gave Beloit the K. O. punch when they pushed two more tallies across the pan.

Hell was the chief stickler for the local tribe hanging out four hits, one a double. Fred Porter in the second session drove in a run with a long triple with his big war club. Wooton graced the mound for the Beloit Moose, but after the clouting was given him, retired to the coop. Janburg occupied the mound when Wooton retired. The line-ups were as follows:

Janesville—Hall, c; Crandall, p; Hell, ss; Fred Porter, 1b; Butters, 2b; M. Ryan, 3b; Berger, Sullivan, Foster, Porter and Nehr, fielders.

Beloit—Bauhin, c; Wooton and Janburg, p; Hughes, 1b; Ripley, ss; Todish, 2b; Demorsky, 3b; Yost, Olson and Christman, fielders.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

American Association.

Team	W.	L.	Pct.
Milwaukee	56	47	.544
Louisville	57	47	.548
Cleveland	55	48	.534
Columbus	52	50	.510
Kansas City	53	52	.505
Indianapolis	53	52	.505
Minneapolis	48	54	.471
St. Paul	48	54	.471

American League.

Team	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	57	33	.633
Boston	52	41	.559
Washington	50	41	.549
Detroit	48	46	.511
Chicago	47	47	.505
St. Louis	45	48	.485
New York	39	52	.429
Cleveland	30	63	.323

National League.

Team	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	52	33	.612
Chicago	51	39	.567
St. Louis	51	42	.549
Boston	42	48	.467
Cincinnati	42	48	.467
Philadelphia	39	48	.448
Pittsburgh	38	48	.442
Brooklyn	36	48	.429

Federal League.

Team	W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago	53	38	.582
Baltimore	48	40	.545
Indianapolis	47	41	.534
Brooklyn	45	38	.542
Kansas City	43	40	.516
Buffalo	42	44	.488
Pittsburgh	37	49	.430
St. Louis	38	53	.418

Wisconsin-Illinois League.

Team	W.	L.	Pct.
Oshkosh	45	30	.600
Green Bay	42	35	.545
Racine	42	35	.545
Twin Cities	41	38	.519
Madison	41	38	.519
Appleton	37	40	.481
Rockford	30	47	.390
Wausau	26	50	.342

RESULT OF WEDNESDAY'S GAMES

American Association.
Milwaukee, 17; Louisville, 0.
Indianapolis, 1; Kansas City, 0.
Minneapolis, 15; Columbus, 9.
Cleveland, 6; St. Paul, 0.

American League.
New York, 6-10; Cleveland, 2-6.
Washington, 9; Detroit, 7.
Philadelphia, 5; St. Louis, 0.
Boston, 8; Chicago, 4 (10 innings).

National League.
St. Louis, 8; Philadelphia, 5 (12 innings).
Boston, 3; Chicago, 3.
New York, 1; Pittsburgh, 0.
Cincinnati, 8; Brooklyn, 5 (16 innings).

Federal League.
Kansas City, 5; Pittsburgh, 3.
Brooklyn, 4; St. Louis, 3 (18 innings).
Chicago, 4; Buffalo, 2 (12 innings).
Baltimore, 4; Indianapolis, 3.

Wisconsin-Illinois League.
Racine, 5; Green Bay, 3.
Oshkosh, 10; Appleton, 1.
Madison, 5; Wausau, 2.
Twin Cities, 3; Rockford, 0.

GAMES FRIDAY.

American League.
Boston at Chicago.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Washington at Detroit.
New York at Cleveland.

National League.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
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Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at New York.

Federal League.
Chicago at Pittsburgh.
Kansas City at Baltimore.
Indianapolis at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Buffalo.

Sport Snap Shots

The remarkable slump of the Pittsburgh Pirates and their failure to make any sort of a showing after a very brave start in the spring has been discussed quite a little this season. Most particularly by the Pittsburgh fans and sport writers, all of every time they are mentioned. But 467 rates' slump is not a record breaker. He speaks of the slump of the Louisville club in 1902. It won the first sixteen games of the season and set the league afire. Old and young alike declared that the team would make the pennant with the greatest ease. But after that sixteenth game they hit the slide and were traveling in the nether direction for the rest of the season. They finished last and with one of the lowest percentages in the history of the game.

It was at least a year ago and perhaps more when Able Attell confessed to a mildly interested public that he was all in and through as a fighter. And now he has sailed to London, intent on bounding Freddie Welsh for a chance at the title. It's funny Welsh is quite a bit heavier 481 than the boys Attell ever met. Able 390 may be all in as a pug, but he still has his sense of humor.

THREE MEN IN TIE FOR HIGH GUN AT TRAP TOURNAMENT

A. Fleek, Broadhead, Michale, Beloit and Kinnicott, Chicago, Tied With 139 for Honors at Traps.

Three shooters divided the purse money according to the Siefkin system at the finish of the annual trap shooting tournament, the Janesville Gun Club held yesterday. The three men, A. Fleek, Broadhead; L. Michale of Beloit, and Kinnicott of Chicago, were tied for high gun with a score of 139 out of a possible 150.

Fleek performed in the most consistent style, breaking fourteen of five of the events, but lost his average in the last four when his score was 13, 13, 15, 13. Michale shot poorly in the last three events, losing two targets in each event, which lowered his high score. Is the professional class Graham was high gun with 142, Robbins second with 140, and Geo. Maxwell, the one-armed shooter, third with 138. Last year the high gun score was 144, and the scores in general were lower this year than those made in last year's tournament.

In the mid-day events the scoring was higher than at any time during the tourney, the marksmen having only a few down and many registered perfect scores. Mrs. Potter of Madison finished with a score of 108, having been unable to keep up her high scores made in the morning events. W. E. Lawver finished ahead of the Janesville shooters with a score of 136. John Hymer scored 133. The scores were as follows: Shumway, Milwaukee, 137; Jellyman, Avaton, 76; Mrs. H. Potter, Madison, 108; Wilkerson, Chicago, 132; Dodd, 130; Pierce, 113; Heavey, 130; Paul, 121; McKinney, 120; H. Potter, Madison, 116; Debi, Madison, 131; Cusick, Ore. 134; Angwick, Cottage Grove, 134; Kiel, Watertown, 128; Darling, Madison, 114; Gay, 116; Sperbeck, Whitewater, 116; P. Lewis, White-

water, 121; W. E. Lawver, 136; H. A. McNamara, 116; L. L. Nickerson, 122; Chas. Snyder, 123; J. Hymer, 133; T. J. Murphy, 122; E. P. Drake, 119; of Janesville. Wagner, 134; Barnes, 137; L. C. Fish, 111; J. C. Rude, 118; Michale, 139; and Gilbertson, 117, of Beloit. F. Stiff, Albany, 132; Parkins, Evansville, 105; Peters, 117; Hopkins, 106; Edgerton, Austin, 113; Captain Jack Wolfe, Milwaukee, 135; Dixon, Albany, 122; Goode, Chicago, 128; Jackson, Long Lake, 138; Dunn, Chicago, 129; B. Pierce, 131; Ingaham, 110; Bassett, 92; Broadhead, 139.

Score of Winners.

128; Jackson, Long Lake, 138; Dunnill, Chicago, 129; B. Pierce, 131; Ingaham, 110; Bassett, 92; Brodhead.

Score of Winners.

A. Fleek, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 14, 13, 13, 15, 13—139.

Michales, 14, 15, 15, 14, 13, 13, 15, 13, 13, 15—139.

Kinnicott, 13, 14, 14, 14, 15, 15, 14, 14, 13, 13—139.

VETERAN PITCHERS STILL LEAD LEAGUE

"Big Six" Mathewson and Plank After Years in Big League Still Pitching Winning Ball.

(By "Strikes.")

Stars in the big show and fails who look back on the palmy days of the and other bygone stars and consider late Babe Waddell, Russie, Spaulding, that "youth will be served," should take a glimpse of modern records. The veterans of the day are Christy Mathewson of the New York Giants and Plank of the Philadelphia Athletics, who have been performing under the big tent in baseball for thirteen and fourteen years and topping the league the greater part of the time.

"Big Six" Mathewson, first hurled his big league career with McGraw's Giants way back in the nineties and started leaving in 1901. The first year he poken the Giants' uniform he earned in 1900 Matty only pitched three games and finished the season with a scant average of zero. The "Big Six" started pitching the next year as a regular and since then has been the big ball in the Giant's ship, and has put them across the line a winner a sufficient number of times

for McGraw to pension the "war-horse" of in peace. Matty has had fifteen years of service and during this time had pitched 579 games of baseball, winning 353 and losing 127. The hue and cry that Matty is going back is disproven by his last year's record, when he finished the season with a percentage of .809, winning 17 games and losing 4. Considerable pitching for an old man thirty-four years of age.

Plank has seen fourteen years in the big league and in five years the senior of Mathewson. The Athletic iron man has pitched 511 games in his fourteen years of heaving, winning 247 games and losing 155. The great southpaw is still holding down the job on the pitching mound and will probably be heaving them over when Ty Cobb is taken to the Old Soldiers' Home for fighting with a new bill collector.

Both these veterans are college men and went direct from school to the major leagues and are still on the pay roll of the teams they started with. There records to date are as follows:

Year	Games	Won	Lost	P.C.
1901	33	17	11	.607
1902	36	20	15	.571
1903	43	23	16	.590
1904	45	26	17	.607
1905	41	24	12	.667
1906	43	26	19	.576
1907	43	24	16	.600
1908	36	14	16	.467
1909	35	19	10	.655
1910	38	16	10	.615
1911	40	22	8	.733
1912	34	26	6	.813
1913	41	17	10	.630
1914	20	10	2	.833

Mathewson's Record.

Year	Games	Won	Lost	P.C.
1906	3	0	0	.000
1907	27	10	17	.541
1908	41	13	18	.419
1909	45	30	13	.698
1910	48	32	12	.733
1911	43	31	9	.775
1912	38	22	12	.647
1913	41	24	12	.667
1914	56	37	11	.771
1909	37	25	6	.806
1910	38	27	9	.750
1911	45	26	13	.667
1912	48	23	12	.657
1913	40	25	11	.694
1914	24	17	4	.809

T.P. BURNS
DRY GOODS & CARPETS
SUITS · COATS · MILLINERY

Only Two More
Days Of Our Big
Clearing Sale
Big Bargains Throughout the
Store

Many economy opportunities are being offered during the next two days which are impossible to list in this announcement.

Those who have put off buying their hot weather apparel should take advantage of this sale. Tomorrow and Saturday you can choose from an excellent collection of dresses, waists, coats, suits and children's garments at lower prices than ever before.

This special lot comprises many attractive summery models ideal for warm weather or vacation wear.

Don't Forget About That
AUTOMOBILE
To Be Given Away At
HARLEM PARK
Sunday, Aug. 2nd, At
6 P. M.
You Might Be The Lucky One. Round Trip 75cts.

The Janesville Gazette

New Bldg. 200-201 E. Milwaukee St.

MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS

BUSINESS OFFICE OPEN SATURDAY EVENING.

The Gazette does not knowingly accept advertising of any kind which is fraudulent or of an objectionable nature. Every advertiser in its columns is printed with full confidence in the character and reliability of the representations made. Readers of the Gazette will confer a favor if they will promptly report any failure on the part of an advertiser to make good any representation contained in a Gazette advertisement.

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One Year \$4.00

Six Months \$2.50

Three Months \$1.50

One Year \$4.00

Six Months \$2.50

Three Months \$1.50

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One Year \$4.00

Six Months \$2.50

Three Months \$1.50

One Year \$4.00

compact missiles. The first two volleys from his rapid-firing gun failed to quell the disturbance and he fired his last charge with precision. Imagine his surprise when the noise stopped completely and he saw his antagonist sneak silently away, evidently averted and ashamed. Curious to know the reason why, he sought for the last paper thrown, and under the light of his bedroom discovered it was a copy of the Christian Science Monitor. The explanation was solved.

ENTERS THE RACE.

The second assembly district bids fair to be the battle ground worthy of consideration between the advocates of the present high taxes as typified by Candidate Ross, and of the opposition, as represented by the opponents of high taxes and those demanding a business-like administration of state affairs, represented by A. J. Winnegar of Beloit, who announces his candidacy for the assembly nomination of the republican ticket. Beloit Free Press, in speaking of Mr. Winnegar's candidacy, says:

"Friends have prevailed upon A. J. Winnegar to become a candidate for the legislature on the republican ticket."

"The suggestion that he make the race came as a great surprise to him. He was invited to confer on the subject of a candidate, and when the proposition was made to him he was very dumbfounded. But he appreciated the honor and the confidence of his fellow citizens, in the request, and finally was persuaded to make the race."

"Mr. Winnegar is exceedingly well qualified to fill the position. He was long a shop man and knows the thoughts of the working people and as a business man has proved efficient and enterprising. Besides he has an exceptionally wide acquaintance in the southern part of the county. As a successful candidate for alderman from the Third ward in the campaign last spring, he proved his vote getting ability."

"He is anything but a politician, but is keenly alive to the political needs of the hour and is in sympathy with the movement against the high taxes in Wisconsin. His chances for success at the primaries are exceedingly good and to his friends his election is assured."

"If he should be elected his legislative acts will be those of a fair-minded, level-headed man with no other purpose than to serve his district worthily, and aid in wise and just legislation."

The latest French sensation has exploded and the jury has found Mme. Caillaux not guilty of shooting down in cold blood the editor Calmette, whom she alleged sought to ruin her own life and that of her husband, by publishing letters written by her present husband, before he was divorced from his first wife. The trial was the sensation of the hour but the verdict appears to meet with popular approval and so it is a closed book.

It appears as though Josephus Davis believes that he has the only pair of wings sprouting in the whole of the Wisconsin democracy and he wants to tell the public of the fact that in the future he should be known as John Aylward's man Friday.

Poor old Europe has not watchful, waiting Woodrow Wilson to guide and direct them, nor any statesman like Bryan to desert his office desk for the lecture platform to amuse the people and make them forget their warlike intentions, by his gyrations.

The army worm has invaded Rock county and thus far the battles waged have all been in his favor. However, there may come a time when victory will perch on the other banners and then the poor worm must beware.

If Wilson wants to really continue to act as the usurper of the destinies of Mexico he should place his friend and ally Villa in the presidential chair in Mexico City.

On The Spur of The Moment

Phyllis, the erudite queen of the kitchen. She's perfectly tame and she stands without bickering. She's well up in novels by Laura Jean Libbey. And says what she thinks and she's not at all flabby. Concerning our household affairs. She turns up her nose at the clothes that we're wearing. And if we don't like it she says she's not caring. And when in the eve she's through with her labors. She trades all the gossip with girls from the neighbors. Who gather around the back stairs. She's boss of the house from garret to cellar. There's nothing at all in the world we can tell her. She gives us to eat what she thinks we are needing. And pays no attention to our views of feeding. And never serves things by the book. But still, with her faults, Phyllis sure is a treasure. To keep house without her would be a hard measure. She's there with the smile that she brought from Kilgarry. And draws on a fund of good old Irish blarney. And then she's a mighty good cook.

Uncle Abner.

I never yet saw a handsome man or a beautiful woman who didn't know it. A lot of candidates for township offices would get the job quicker if they didn't put their pitchers in the paper. One of the good jobs on a sweltering day is to sit for ten or twelve hours behind a plate glass show window demonstrating a safety razor sharpener. Ansel Judson doesn't know whether he's going to have a blonde or brunette stenographer. Ansel has had eighteen stenographers in the last three months.

A fellow will wallow in baby talk before he gets married, but afterwards he starts to break up the furniture if his wife calls him by a pet name. When a fellow goes along the street looking at himself in the plate glass windows he is either in love or he has got a new Panama hat, and most likely it's both.

A single woman kin get herself a mighty sight cheaper than she kin after she is married. A single woman kin get herself a mighty sight cheaper than she kin after she is married.

A single woman kin get herself a mighty sight cheaper than she kin after she is married.

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A single woman kin get herself a mighty sight cheaper than she kin after she is married.

painter. Hank Tumma and his wife are both enjoying a well earned vacation. He has gone to California and she is stayin' to him.

Things to Think About.

Every fly you kill now saves the trouble of swatting 25,778,983,952 more a week from now.

One pint of carbolic acid taken after every meal will stop rheumatic pains.

The female of the mosquito species is more deadly than the male, for the male doesn't bite.

If all the energy expended in cranking up automobiles in one day were concentrated and harnessed it would operate all of the street car lines in this country and one or two in Canada.

If all the ball players and telegraph operators should die off suddenly there would be no news in the country for almost chewing tobacco.

MILWAUKEE COURSE

WILL TEST THE SKILL

OF CRACK GOLFERS

Description of Links of Milwaukee Country Club Where State Tournament Will Be Held.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.] Milwaukee, Wis., July 30.—"When the Milwaukee Country Club decides it can entertain the Western Golf Association tournament, the club can have the event."

This statement was made a week ago by John D. Cady of Rock Island, one of the oldest and most authoritative golfers in the country, and officials of the western association, after a visit to the Milwaukee Country Club.

The course of which he speaks so highly is the selectest of the Wisconsin state tournament this year, the week beginning Aug. 10, and the preliminary reports from up-state indicate that the list of entries will be far and away the largest in the history of the state. The fact that it is an eighteen hole course makes it possible to run off the event without congestion, and the short and long holes are so laid out that there will not be serious congestion at any spot on the round.

Elaborate preparations have been made for the tournament by the Milwaukee Country Club, even to the extent of sending teams of golfers out to state clubs to play smaller courses, and invite their stars to participate.

Description of Course. The course of the course will probably be of interest to every golfer in the state, who has not been over the course, for the various holes are bunkered in beautiful shape, just so as to catch mislaid shots, and not to penalize a correct shot. The course is arranged that the first tee is right in front of the clubhouse, and the ninth green is beside the house, making it easy to check players as they finish each hole. The tenth green is on the east side of the clubhouse, and the eighteenth green down in front of the house, where the play can be readily watched from the clubhouse veranda.

The course is so arranged that a large part of the play of the eighteen holes can be witnessed, with the use of glasses, without leaving the house.

The clubhouse itself is worth mention, as one of the finest and most modern in the northwest. Its spacious porches facing on the three sections of the course, provide ample room for players to rest between matches, and a large room with private eating accommodations for the visitors during tournament week.

Traps and Bunkers. The first hole is a drive from the clubhouse to the first green, which is a long bogey five, toward the north-west, with the green guarded by a wide dry ditch and the third also a bogey five, is featured by the dry ditch bottom, which traps a short drive preventing a second to the green. A long drive gives one a chance to shoot a long drive, but the bunkers, to the cup, and the next hole, 156 yards, is an iron shot between flanking bunkers, to a slightly sloping green. The fifth is a tricky hole, a bogey four, but a good shot to the green is on the far side of a sloping hill, running away from the tee, and down which a pitch ball is inclined to travel to a cup bunker back of the green. The sixth and seventh holes are a long drive, with the fifth, for an easy four, though a difficult three. The seventh is one of the longest holes on the course, and is without hazard except for a bunker trap topped drive. It is a tricky shot, however, for the ground slopes away toward the green in such fashion as to make the distance deceptive, especially on the second and third shots. The eighth is a 35 yard iron shot, with a trap and cup bunkers, with traps beyond, a bogey three. The ninth is a fine four, with the slope up from the tee clear to the green. The bogey on the way out is 39, but not difficult in case the shots are played down the middle of the course. Pulls and slices, however, or topped drives, are costly.

Second Nine Holes. The second nine includes some of the prettiest holes ever conceived, the sort of holes that make European courses famous. The tenth tee is from the eminence beside the clubhouse, down and away for two long shots to the green, with the route bordered by chocolate drop bunkers, as well as some traps. Coming back south on No. 11, there are two long shots up to a bogey five terrace green, with the side of the hill back of the putting circle. Then is a boomerang hole along the river, where the daring player may drive across a bend in the stream, and where the more careful players can lose a shot in the bogey by going to the left around the bend. It is a difficult four, but an easy five.

Then comes the first of the river holes, a 245 yard shot across the river to the green in the corner of the land north of the river, which makes a long, sweeping bend at this part of the course. The carry to cross the river is about 100 yards, and the rest of the trip is up hill to the green. The next hole is about 250 yards, a drive from the high land to the river bottom, and a simple hole, if one keeps out of the tall timber to the right, and beyond, where the grass is so heavy as to be almost impenetrable marsh grass. The fifteenth is a mashie pitch of a little over 100 yards across the river, to a big green, bordered with ancient trees. It is a bogey three, if the river does not prove a menial hazard, and was made in one this summer.

Tests for Endurance. The seventeenth and eighteenth are a pair of long boys, it to test the endurance of a player who has successfully stood the nerve-racking river holes, and requiring little but distance. They are straight-away, with the dry ditch of No. 2 guarding the approach to No. 17, and the drive to No. 18. Then comes the eighteenth, a drive and a long second to a terrace, way up the hill toward the clubhouse, where the "nineteenth" hole, known to fame, awaits the by this time tired player.

Taken in all, the course provides as many varieties of golf, and use for as many clubs and shots as any caddy bag can provide.

NAGLER CALLS USHER

RAILROADS' AGENT;

TAKES HIM TO TASK

Assistant Secretary of State Objects to Comparison of Illinois' Expenditures With Wisconsin's.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.] Madison, Wis., July 30.—A reply to some of Ellis B. Usher's newspaper comments on the state administration was made by Assistant Secretary L. B. Nagler in a statement today. Mr. Nagler compares the expense of running the government of Illinois with that of Wisconsin to show the difference in cost of a so-called reactionary regime from that of the so-called progressive administration in power in Wisconsin. Usher made a comparison along different lines.

"The railroads have not gone out of politics in Wisconsin," says Mr. Nagler. "Ellis B. Usher, political agent of the Erie railroad, devoted his time to misrepresenting the government of this state. He does this through a petty scheme of advertising for the Erie. Recently he was obliged to admit that the railway state of Minnesota, which he has strangled for a political argument. So the wily penny-a-liner cheerfully undertakes another line of misrepresentation. He compares Wisconsin with Illinois, and by inflating the actual expenditures of this state with ten million dollars of political bunk, he manages to make a case. Still, when you stop to think about it, \$10,000,000 or ten million miles is about as near as our critics ever get to a political fact."

Illinois Report Vague. The financial report of Illinois, like that of Wisconsin, is published biennially and the last one covers the fiscal years 1911-1912. Our report shows the expenditures in detail for each year, but the report of Illinois combines the two years so it is impossible to ascertain what any particular department expended in any one year. Nor does the report of Illinois give the total cost of all departments of the government. For example, it does not show how much money was received by the university and normal schools for fees, salaries, interest, etc. These amounts to over \$1,000,000 in Wisconsin, for the two-year period mentioned. They are not included in the report of Illinois.

In 1911-1912 Illinois was under a reactionary, Lorrimerized administration and its business was conducted as loosely and carelessly as ours was in the good old days of which Dr. Usher sings. With such loose methods and such a jumbled report it is impossible to make a comprehensive comparison as a whole, but a few items and departments may be compared with profit.

Nagler's Comparison. Population, 1910: Illinois, 5,638,691; Wisconsin, 2,333,866.

Total 1911-1912: Illinois, \$55,800,000; Wisconsin, \$32,600,000.

Some expenditures for the two-year period, 1911-1912:

Judiciary \$1,320,000 \$484,000

Legislature 703,000 254,000

National guard 901,000 316,000

Governor's office 80,000 25,000

State treasurer 130,000 39,000

Watchmen in treasury 16,332 1,483

In the legislature of Illinois they employed thirty men to open and shut ventilators.

When it comes to education and other things that are lasting and worth while, Wisconsin becomes more liberal:

Educational \$7,450,000 \$10,400,000

Buildings and improvements 970,000 2,650,000

Promotion of agriculture 262,000 675,000

These comparisons are sufficient to show the difference between reaction and progress. The more you learn about the cost of government of other state governments the better you will like Wisconsin.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than at any other place. It is a disease that is incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it incurable and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 25 to 50 cents, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. It cures over one hundred dollars' worth of Catarrh in a few days. Send for circular and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, etc. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

FORTY YEARS AGO

Janesville Daily Gazette, July 30, 1874.—The rainfall in the surrounding country must have been great, within the last few days, as Rock river is largely increasing its volume since yesterday, and islands which threatened to become an isthmus are submerged.

Parties returning from Geneva lake says that Montague and Farters is a much better site for camping than Russell's Park where the band encamped. The scenery is much better. The boats have been repaired and are running again.

A drill party of old soldiers will assemble tomorrow evening at the Harris works 6:30 to 7:00 and march with muskets to the green near the slaughter house. A reverend gentleman intimates his intention to join the party.

The city marshal arrested two vagrants Thomas Wood and Joseph Luke this morning. They will be brought before justice Patten tomorrow morning.

We are informed that the relatives of the prehistoric lad now in charge of the sheriff are not cognizant of the fact that he is awaiting trial.

This morning certainly seemed cooler than yesterday at the same hour but referring the matter to the thermometer demonstrates that the temperature today is much higher.

The crowd attracted by the flying trapeze last evening was considerable. That piece of machinery will be on exhibition this evening and a good view can be had from the bridge.

The heated term is passing away quite pleasantly, the cool strong wind and partial rain of last night proved welcome.

Our citizens improve each shining hour by rustivating during these cool times. A perfect stream of traffic is maintained by pleasure seekers going and coming.

We have been requested to say that the union display in yesterday's procession was not intended as an insult to the movement but was meant as a personal rebuke to one who was present. The symbol wearer was not inebriated.

Where Hat Styles Originate. The attendant led the visitor into the violent ward. "For Heaven's sake!" exclaimed the stranger, "what are those lunatics doing with that straw, leaves, flowers, feathers and ribbons?" "Our millinery department," explained the attendant. "This is where the hat styles originate."

Pay Your Bets With Prize Seal Cigars

Every One is Perfectly Made. A Trial Will Please You Immensely.

Manufactured by J. J. WATKINS Janesville, Wis.

"THE TOP-FLOOR FLAT"

Fourth Installment of the Great Thanouser Serial

"THE MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY"

TONIGHT

MAJESTIC AND ROYAL THEATERS

New Machinery and the Mirror Screen make Royal Pictures Perfect

SYNOPSIS OF PREVIOUS CHAPTERS

Stanley Hargreave, millionaire, having joined what he believed to be a great socialist movement, finds that in reality he has been trapped by the Black Hundred. After a miraculous escape from the den of the brilliant thieves he, surrendering to a restless spirit of rebellion, Hargreave enters a Broadway restaurant and there comes face to face with the Black Hundred's leader, Braine.

After the meeting, during which neither man recognizes the other, Hargreave hurries to his magnificent Riverside home and lays plans for making his escape from the country. He writes a letter to the girls' school in New Jersey where eighteen years before he had mysteriously left on the doorstep of the institution his tiny baby daughter—named "Florence Gray" by the note attached to the bundle—and arranges that she be sent to him at once. He also pays a visit to the hangar of a daredevil aviator.

Braine and members of his band, surround Hargreave's home at night, but as they enter the house the watchers outside see a balloon leave the roof. The safe is found empty—the million which Hargreave was known to have drawn that day gone. Then one of the men outside announced that he had punctured the balloon and sent it to the bottom of the ocean.

The next day Florence arrives from the girls' school. She is visited by Countess Olga, Braine's companion, who claims to be a relative. Two bogus detectives also call, but they find themselves thwarted by Norton, a newspaper man, who happens to be on the scene at the right moment.

Realizing that Hargreave has made a confidant of his butler, Jones, Braine warns Olga that they must keep their eyes on him. Olga disguises and goes to see the boat captain, who has picked up a man at sea. She is preceded by Norton, who bribes the captain to tell any party making inquiry that the rescued man, who disappeared when the boat reached the pier, first left a package in the warehouse safe. Olga is given this information and that night an attempt is made to rob the place.

Rehberg's Great Values In Ladies' White Shoes

Three Big Lots, \$1.25, \$1.65, \$1.95

The greatest stock of white shoes for women in the city are now divided into three lots, for quick disposal. Lots of time yet to wear white shoes this season. Take advantage of these prices:

Lot No. 1

Baby Dolls, one strap, two straps, at \$1.25

Lot No. 2

Baby Dolls, one strap, two straps, at \$1.65

Lot No. 3

Pumps and Colonials, great values at \$1.95

WOMAN'S PAGE

The Evening Chit-Chat

BY RUTH CAMERON

WILL POWER AND WANT POWER.
If you should ask a number of people if they thought they had strength of will, I think nine out of ten would answer in the affirmative. And I doubt if one out of ten would have a real right to. That is, if you gave these words their best sense. Strength of will, in its best sense, means a high degree of determination and self command, united with a fair degree of reason.

This is the kind of strength of will which it is good to have. It is because these words commonly have this sense that we have come to think of a strong will as something to be proud of. But this is not the kind of a strong will which the average person who flatters himself on possessing this distinction really has.

"Yes, I have a very strong will," I heard a young man say the other day, with a facial expression which did not by any means imply that he hated himself. He had been telling how he refused to do a certain thing which he had no particular reason for not doing and which would have been greatly to his future advantage. He told how all his friends urged him to do it and how he had held out against them. One of those feminine symptoms of power. But also, the star of the family turned out to be a swift falling meteor. "We finally realized," signed Charlotte after Patrick Bronte had wasted all his talents and brought disgrace and sorrow on his family, "that strength of passion should not be confused with strength of will."

Strength of desire is also confused with strength of will. To adapt the familiar epigram, "A great many people confuse their backbone with their wishbone." The famous Bronte sisters had a brother who was supposed to be the star of the family. One of the great talents and what at first seemed a great power. But also, the star of the family turned out to be a swift falling meteor. "We finally realized," signed Charlotte after Patrick Bronte had wasted all his talents and brought disgrace and sorrow on his family, "that strength of passion should not be confused with strength of will."

Self will is one of the commonest things in the world. A strong will is one of the rarest. Do not flatter yourself that you have the precious diamond when you have only the valueless bit of glass.

Heart and Home Problems

Dear Mrs. Thompson: (1) What do we live in now? (2) What will make a nose smaller and cure it? (3) How can I get greasy spots out of tan shoes? (4) How can I get blackheads out of my face?

DEAR MRS. THOMPSON: Please tell me what is good for lice on a canary bird and how can one tell if they get lice? Our bird has not sung for four months. It is not shedding feathers. What is the cause?

THANK YOU. If a bird picks at its feathers a great deal and appears to be losing its feathers (except during regular molting period), it is a sign of lice. Also, it is apt to lose its voice. Hang not make a mess of powdered sulphur in a bag and blow a little sulphur through a straw into the feathers of the bird. Get it fresh bath water daily.

As for not singing, birds need a rest sometimes. However, it will be good for the canary to boil an egg hard, then crumble the yolk with some red pepper and put it in a little dish in the cage. It is said that if you will throw a white cloth over the bird's cage at night, the lice will go to the cloth and can be burned with the cloth next day. I have not tried this, however, and though it may work, I cannot personally vouch for it.

DEAR MRS. THOMPSON: We are two girls sixteen years of age. We are to be hostesses for girls of our own age. Please tell us some good exciting games that can be played in large rooms.

TONNY AND BERT. "Buzz" is full of fun. The players sit in a circle and count. For every number containing a 7 or divisible by 7, one must say "Buzz" instead of 7; for instance, for 27 one must say "buzz-buzz." It is 21, one must say "buzz" only. Those who forget "buzz" and say "seven" are "out." It gets exciting when only two are left to fight it out.

"Crunt" is also funny. One player blindfolded stands in the middle with the other players scattered around the room. The blindfolded one has a cane which she points. Whoever is pointed out must grunt, and if the blindfolded one guesses a name the one who is pointed out must say "Crunt."

A marble race might do. Start each race with a marble at one end of the room and see which one can get to the other end first. Pushing her marble with a baton. Give a prize to the winner.

Household Hint: Things Worth Knowing. Ham boiled in a bag and kept in it will remain moist and tender to the last slice.

Scalded white shades can be made to look like new by simply dusting thoroughly, then carefully putting on a coat of thin white paint.

If bamboo furniture has a tendency to check, rub it over with a polish made of equal parts of spirits of turpentine and linseed oil, using a soft rag.

Clean mother-of-pearl articles that have become dull and blurred with pure olive oil, then applying ordinary nail brush and rubbing with a chamois.

French Ice Cream—Two cups of sugar, two cups of cream, one tablespoonful vanilla, pinch of salt. Make custard of eggs, milk and sugar. When thoroughly cooled, add cream, vanilla, and salt. Freeze.

Chocolate Ice Cream—Four cups of cream, six egg yolks, one and one-half cups sugar, four ounces of chocolate.

Are Wrinkles Caused By Modern Social Life? Often the papers and magazines have made the rather broad statement that the modern social life is the only cause for wrinkles. Undoubtedly modern social life contributes to the existence of wrinkles, but one can hardly say it is the cause. However, the wrinkles do come and old age has never made for attractiveness, so we use the best means to resist the inevitable. A search for the very best in wrinkle eradicators has brought us to this formula for an economical, vegetable and skin stimulant. Its mask-like action protects the surface while it stimulates the blood vessels to perform their upbuilding work. Just get from your druggist an ounce of aloe, put it into a fruit jar and add half a pint of water. Before setting apply rather thickly over wrinkled or hardened surface and allow it to dry. It will harden rapidly and you will note a slight tightening of the skin. The morning after remove with hot water and note the immediate effect which you will find lasting.

Tomato Fritters—One quart stewed tomatoes, one egg, one small teaspoon soda, stir in enough flour to make a batter like that for griddle cakes. Have some lard very hot on a griddle, drop the batter in by spoonful and fry.

Ribbon Cake—Two cups sugar, two-thirds cup butter, one cup sweet milk, three cups flour, three eggs, one teaspoonful soda, a little salt and essence of lemon or almond. Put half of mixture in two oblong pans and to the remainder add one tablespoonful molasses, one large cup raisins (chopped and stoned), one-quarter pound citron sliced, one teaspoon cinnamon, half teaspoon each of cloves and allspice, one tablespoon each of nutmeg and grated nutmeg. Bake this in two sheets. Put the four sheets together alternately while warm. Spread with cranberry or any tart jelly.

Sandwich Buns—Two cups bread-crumbs, one cup sugar, one cup lard, one egg, one-half cup sugar. Mix all together, let rise until light, make into small cakes, place in large pan, well apart, and let rise.

When baked, moisten tops with sugar stirred with the white of an egg. Clover Buns—One pint milk, one yeast cake, three eggs, one-half teaspoon salt, two level tablespoons sugar, flour about five cupsful. Grease gem pans; dissolve yeast cake in a little lukewarm water. Scald milk, add butter, salt and sugar; when lukewarm, add yeast, three cups flour; beat cover, let stand in warm place until double in bulk. Add eggs, beat light; add flour, knead, let rise again. Cut into small pieces, putting three in each little pan. Let rise again, bake in quick oven twenty-five minutes.

The Kitchen Cabinet He that falls in love with himself will have no rivals. Most people return small favors, acknowledge middling ones, and requite great ones by ingratitude.—Benjamin Franklin.

GOOD THINGS TO EAT. Take two pounds of veal for stew, cut into about nine pieces. Roll in flour and put into a kettle to fry in hot fat with one chopped onion. When a golden brown add water to nearly cover, salt as desired, add a third of a cupful of vinegar, one bay leaf, four cloves, and let stew for an hour, adding water if necessary. When nearly done add four tablespoonsful of apple jelly, a teaspoonful of sugar and a tablespoonful of catsup. Strain the gravy over the meat when serving.

Duchess Loaf—Boil a pint of cherry juice with the juice of half a lemon and a half pint of sugar. Cook ten minutes and pour into a mold. Whip together until stiff one pint of cream, half a cupful of sugar and a half teaspoonful of vanilla. Sprinkle into the cream half a cupful of minced, candied cherries, place oiled paper over the top and cover securely. Pack in ice and salt four hours.

Asparagus Rabbit—Lightly toast and butter thin slices of whole wheat bread, cover each with a layer of cooked asparagus cut in bits, sprinkle with salt, pepper and a few drops of Worcestershire sauce and a thick coating of grated cheese. Cook in the oven long enough to melt the cheese. Serve at once with a poached egg on the top of each slice.

Golden Fricassee—Break in pieces a half pound of good, rich cheese, melt in a cupful of cream, add a pinch of cayenne and when smooth and well-blended add five eggs without beating, cover until the whites are set, then beat briskly. It will rise in yellow foam, tender and delicious if not overcooked. Serve hot on buttered crackers.

Chantilly Sauce—Cook by steaming five medium-sized, good-flavored apples, pass through a sieve and add to the pulp two tablespoonsful of powdered sugar and a fourth of a cupful of fresh grated horseradish. When well mixed fold in an equal bulk of whipped cream. Fine to serve with pork roast or duck.

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Nellie Maxwell.

GOOPS By GELETT BURGESS

May Irvin

May Irvin makes her mother worry Because she's always in a hurry;

She will not stop to do things well, But rushes through her work pell-mell!

So hasty May makes many a blunder; Why will she be a Goop, I wonder!

Don't Be A Goop!

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER

Dr. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Removes Tan, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on the face, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is pure and safe.

Dr. L. A. Berry said: "I am a patient of Dr. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream and I can say that it is the best preparation I have ever used for the treatment of skin diseases."

Dr. T. Felix Gouraud, 37 Grand Street, New York, N.Y.

Peggy & Company



We Are Glad to Find Today That Peggy Is Able to See the Light.

It is clear to Tom that he and Peggy will have to have a better understanding. Her manner yesterday upon meeting him with Mildred Dietrick has brought to a flame the little diff that has long smoldered between them.

Her attitude in objecting to a girl who earns her own living is insufferable. "Oh, I know how you feel about it, and I realize that that eloquence is useless. If you had any patriotism for your sex you'd throw out your hat for girls like Mildred Dietrick. There may be many more in her class, but thus far I have failed to meet 'em. She is bright and cheery and pretty and thoroughly sensible—a regular fellow. And altogether lovable," he adds in a new and different voice.

Peggy, feeling it, looks up quickly to find the reflection in his eyes. Something stirs within her and she is no longer unconvinced. She feels a warmer interest in the girl that moves Tom to such a tone.

(Continued.)

Russian Ranks and Classes. There is no upper middle class in Russia; a family is either of the peasantry—although this term has now a very wide inclusion—or of the aristocracy. And at court no one has precedence according to inherited rank, only according to official position in the government.

Peggy doesn't know Mildred Dietrick well and indeed has only met her once or twice. Whatever impression might have been Peggy's, from a glance at Miss Dietrick's most engaging appearance, it was speedily destroyed when Peggy learned that she worked.

"Mildred Dietrick," Tom is saying, "has, I need not tell you, won the deepest respect and admiration of your friend and brother. I think so well of her indeed that I am most pained to note the manner in which you regard her. Your behavior yesterday was

nothing short of insulting—to Miss Dietrick and to me. "By what amazing manner of reason you find that you are in any sense 'better' than she is a mystery to me. If you consider your more fortunate circumstances a personal merit then I am seriously alarmed for you."

Bernice H. Tiffany to Neuton Taylor lot 360 Pease's 3rd add. \$1.

Every Day Talks To Every Day People

(BY FRANCES JOYCE KENNEDY.)

"You should have no trouble in getting that problem," said one of our local teachers. "That is simply what you do for your mother every time you send you to the store. You add up the price of the things you are to buy so to know how much you are going to spend; how much you are to bring home. These problems help you to know your own business better, that you may not be cheated."

A frantic waving of one little fellow's hand causes her to say: "What is it, Sammie?" Sammie stood up with a smile that spelled victory all about him. "Our grocer can never cheat us," he said triumphantly, "for we charge everything."

This may or may not be listed as a joke. The boy who was of the opinion that charged goods were not to be paid for was nine years old and the joke dwindles when you consider that a boy with that idea imbedded in his mind. It is the early impressions left with our children that remain. It might, of course, take time to explain the running of a home, but if they understand early that it is only a very foolish person who will willfully live outside their income the lesson will remain with them through the years.

It will teach them the value of a dollar and it will also instill into their youthful minds the fact that there is nothing in this world that is to be had without effort; that their father has to work hard for everything that comes into the home.

This way of talking to children need not be entered into with a face as long as a fiddle and a sepulchral tone. Facts can be handed out in an interesting way just as well as fiction. Take the children into the store with you. One week have one of them

do the planning, the next week put one of the others into the harness. It is not work that a child is to make, but work that a child is to make, to raise our families in a glass cage. I do not believe in making a growing child work. Following that line of reasoning, the average youngster would be immune from labor of any sort until he reached his twenty-fourth year. That does not fit in very well with: "As the twig is bent the tree's growth does it?"

The very people who talk the most about not allowing children to work are the ones who do not believe in children having money given them; who think to put them on their honor and give them a chance to play the game themselves (on a small scale) will bring certain disaster. Of one thing you can be rather sure your youngster is going to want money. Is he to draw his salary like any workman? Have him spend some of it on necessities for himself if you will, but give into his own hands the money he has earned. The knowledge that he is a wage-earner is going to steady your little child and he will not spend half the amount he earns when he has to work for it. If he does go out and spend it all at first don't put the lid down too tight on him, he'll get his bearings after a few or three trials at the game. Remember now, big a dollar used to look to you? And a quarter that was all your own—well it was a good thing that joy seldom killed, was it not?

Teach your children the value of a dollar; the uses and abuses of money.

Elater Fire-Flies. Another remarkable insect found in Mexico is the Elater fire-fly, which the Indians use as miniature torches. The men fasten them to their ankles in going through the forest, and the women wear them in their hair under a thin gauze veil. Tiny little cages are constructed in which three or four are kept for lighting purposes. The insects congregate by the thousands in many forest trees and, as if by preconcerted agreement, simultaneously flash their lights, then darken them and flash them again.

How Out-Of-Door Life Affects Beauty

Exposure to sun and wind, dust and the elements, although often acting as a tonic to the system in general and sometimes heightening the color of the skin, is still very damaging to the refined appearance of the complexion. The chin is itself is good, but the face should always be well protected against the extreme heat, wind and dust. The girls of your acquaintance who live a great deal out of doors by no means have the most beautiful complexions. You can best protect your skin against the elements and disfigure it by a pint of hot water to which you add 2 teaspoonfuls of glycerine. This lotion is easier to apply than powder, does not rub off, looks like part of the skin giving a natural, vivacious bloom while removing shininess and surface discolorations and curing irritation and pimples.—Advertisement.

His Heirs. "Rich Mr. Brown" married a widow with four children. "Gee whiz! He is fond of putting on heirs, isn't he?"

Neuton Taylor s. to Bernice H. Tiffany lot A Bk 21 Mole & Sadler's add. \$1.

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Waist Department North Room

J.M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

Bathing Suits North Room

Welcome News

When so many are planning for the Season's "Campaign" at the Lakes or that long Vacation Trip.

Everything a Woman wants, indoors and out is here. Your unrestricted choice of any Women's or Misses' Spring Suits or Coats, Silk or Wool in the store at only \$4.95.

Bathing Suits and Accessories

Don't forget that Bathing Suit. Women's and Misses' Bathing Suits, made of twilled ocean bathing cloth, in navy blue and black, nicely trimmed, at \$2.00

Women's and Misses' Bathing Suits, made of Danish Cloth and Mohair, in navy blue and black, trimmed in braid. These Bathing Suits are made with bloomers securely fastened to the waist, thus it prevents them from dropping. Our Bathing Suits are all made full around hips and made with good full bloomers, all are thoroughly shrunken, big assortment to choose from, at \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50

We also show a handsome assortment of extra quality Bathing Suits of Mohair in black and navy blue, with fancy collar \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00

Women's All Wool Knitted Bathing Suits at \$6 and \$7

Boys' Bathing Suits 50c and 65c

Women's and Misses' Bathing Caps 25c and 50c

Women's and Misses' Bathing Shoes 25c and 50c

Visit Our New Dress Department Third Floor Women's and Misses Attractive Summer Dresses.

in white and colors, at a big saving. You cannot fully conceive the unusual values offered here until you see the dresses; prices range from \$1.49 up

Charming Blouses Delightful styles in White Organdies, Lawn, Voile, Crepe, Rice Cloth, etc.; hot weather demands, sheer cool waists. Now is your chance to secure delightful styles for so little money; prices range from 98c to \$6.00

Handsome Chiffon, Shadow Lace, Crepe de Chine, and Taffeta Silk Blouses, from \$4.00 to \$12.00

Special Offerings in Middy Blouses with the popular Raglan and Balmacaan sleeves, made of best quality Galatea Cloth; prices range from \$1.00 to \$1.75

Parasols All the latest creations are here and at special prices. Women's Parasols from 79c to \$3.98

Children's Parasols from 10c to \$1.29

Sweaters, a big assortment to choose from; prices range from \$2.50 to \$15.00

ROAD MAINTENANCE IS BIG PROBLEM IN BUILDING HIGHWAYS

Federal Experts Give Advice on Care of Roadways, Preventing Running Down of Highways.

There is no phase of the road problem more important than that of maintenance. The general impression that there are certain types of roads that are permanent is erroneous. No road has ever been constructed, or ever will be, according to the road specialists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The only thing about a road that may be considered permanent is the grading, which is done by the most skillful highway engineers will soon be destroyed by the traffic, frost, rain, and wind, unless they are properly maintained. But these roads may be improved by proper maintenance but may become better in time than a good road without it.

The first and last commandment in road road maintenance is to keep the surface well drained. To insure good drainage the ditches should be kept open and free from obstructions. No ditch should be maintained. Except for very stony soil the road machine or grader may be used very effectively for this work. The machine should be used once or twice a year and the work should be done when the soil is so hard that it will pack and bake into a hard crust. Wide and shallow ditches should be maintained with sufficient fall and capacity to dispose of surface water. These ditches in most places be constructed and repaired with a road machine.

All vegetable matter such as sods and weeds should be kept out of the road as they make a mass of mud which is objectionable for they soon turn to dust or mud and for that reason roads should never be worked when dry or hard. Boulders or loose stones are equally objectionable if a smooth surface is to be secured.

A split-log drag or some similar device is very useful in maintaining the surface after suitable ditches and cross section have been secured. This drag can be used to remove material on a gravel road as well as on an earth road. The principle involved in dragging is that clays and most heavy soils will puddle when wet and set very hard when dry. The little drag will break up the puddles and must be given promptly and at the proper time if the best results are to be obtained.

In dragging roads only a small amount of earth is moved just enough to fill the ruts and depressions with a thin layer of plastic clay or earth which packs very hard so that the next rain instead of finding ruts, depressions and clods in which to collect water, it has a smooth surface but little affected.

The drag should be light and should be drawn over the road at an angle of about 45 degrees. The driver should ride on the drag and pull it with a rope rather than a whip. One round trip each trip straddling a wheel track, is usually sufficient to fill the ruts and smooth the surface. If necessary the road should be dragged after every bad day of surface water. The ditches in proper condition to puddle well and still not adhere to the drag. If the road is very bad it may be dragged when very wet and again when it begins to dry out a few trips over the road will give the operator an idea as to the best time to drag. Drag at seasons but do not drag a dry road. The slope or crown of an earth road should be about one inch to the foot. If the crown becomes too high it may be reduced by dragging toward the ditch instead of from it. If the drag cuts too much, shorten the hitch and change your position on the drag. If it is necessary to protect the face of the drag with a strip of iron, it should be placed flush with the edge of the drag and not projecting. A cutting edge should be avoided as the main object in dragging is to smear the damp soil into position.

MAGNOLIA CENTER

Magnolia Center, July 29.—T. Gorey of Chicago, spent Sunday at the parental home.

Anna Noon, who is sick with typhoid fever, is convalescing.

This vicinity was visited by rain Monday.

Gorey has returned home from a visit with Chicago relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Drummond of Janesville, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Davis.

Mrs. Lyle Wells and Mrs. Herman

Woodstock were Evansville visitors Wednesday.

Marion Shaw of Evansville, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Davis the past week.

HANOVER

Hanover, July 29.—Miss Emma Fiebleorn of Berlin, Wis., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Clara Schindler.

Miss Lena Jensen of Chicago, Ill., is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ole Jensen.

Miss Alvena Schroeder was a weekend visitor in Janesville.

Among those who spent Saturday night in Orfordville were Misses Mayme and Emma Borkenhagen, Helen Walters, Sybil Archibald and Ethel Flint.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hatten and sons of Beloit were Sunday visitors with Mr. and Mrs. Levi Ellis.

Mr. and Mrs. Oddie Sorneson and family of Janesville, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Schultz.

Mr. and Mrs. Albright and daughters of Janesville were Sunday visitors with Mr. and Mrs. Fritz Bahling.

Among those who spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Moser Schindler were: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schindler and family, Misses Mayme and Kittie Blank, Dorothy and Donald McCue of Janesville, and Mr. and Mrs. Ed Fiebleorn of Beloit.

Mr. and Mrs. William Ehringer motored to Milwaukee, Sunday, where they are visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Dann, Frank, of Chicago, are visiting Mrs. E. Dann.

Mrs. Tom Hemmingsway, Mrs. Ora Millard, Ted Lentz and daughter Julia, and Ethel Flint were Janesville visitors Tuesday.

Little Mabel Vadel, who has been on the sick list, is reported better.

Church Announcements.

Sunday, Aug. 2, there will be German services together with holy communion at 10:00 a. m. Announcement to be made at the parsonage before Sunday.

Sunday, Aug. 9, there will be no services as the pastor will be absent. Sunday school at 11:30. Everybody welcome.

Wednesday, Aug. 5th, the first annual Sunday school picnic will take place. "Picnic grounds," "The Rocks," "The Cave," have the usual amusements, flag drill, the popular races, tug-of-war, pie-eating contest, grab-bag, fish pond, and a speaking program, and last, but by no means least, there will be a ball game between the Hanover Neversweats and the Plymouth Corn-tossers, with a good score guaranteed. Refreshments will be for sale on the grounds. The whole community is cordially invited to take a day off and spend it with the children. Bring your picnic dinner and make a day of it.—P. Felten.

SOUTH FULTON

South Fulton, July 29.—Haying and harvesting are well under way in this locality.

Eleanor Somerfelt passed through a very successful operation for appendicitis at the Mercy Hospital in Janesville last week. She expects to return home the last of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred and family and Mr. and Mrs. Giddon of Evansville spent Sunday at Henry Gruen's.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Albright and son Willard, from near Milton Junction, visited at James Pennycook's Sunday.

Mary Hanks, Mabel and John Horton and Leonard Thomas gave Vernon Leitz a pleasant surprise on Tuesday afternoon, it being his 8th birthday. Light refreshments were served and a good time had by the little folks.

Ruby Ward spent a couple of days of last week with Miss Greenman at Milton Junction.

The Ladies' Aid Society will meet with Mrs. Clark Kidder Thursday afternoon of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald McLeod of New Zealand are visiting at the home of their cousin, James Thomson. They expect to visit other relatives about here before continuing their tour of the world.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mapes and family of Janesville, and Mr. and Mrs. Schmaling and family of Edgerton were entertained at Albert Stark's Sunday.

The Misses Florence Baneroff of Harmony and Myrtle Howard of Janesville spent Friday until Sunday with Blanche Thomson.

Carl and Herman Krause autored to Gibbs Lake Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Seward and family spent Sunday with friends west of Janesville.

Among those who were entertained at James Thomson's the first of the week were Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gardiner, Sr., and daughter Frances, Mr. and Mrs. Gardiner, Jr., of Porter and friend, Roy Martin, of Tennessee, Mr. and Mrs. John Marsden of Edgerton and Mrs. Chris Lehy of Janesville.

LUMBERMEN WELCOME AID OF GOVERNMENT IN SAVING TIMBER

Federal Experts Will Make Inquiry Into Lumbering Industry Along Constructive Lines.

The plans now being perfected for the forest service part of the inquiry to be made jointly by the departments of commerce and agriculture into the timber and lumber trade conditions in the United States provide for covering entirely new ground.

Lumbermen are now admittedly conducting their operations with a large percentage of waste, said to be largely due to market conditions which make close utilization unprofitable.

There is no general agreement as to actual causes of existing conditions and the responsibility for present untoward methods of timber exploitation, possibly timber monopoly, and other objectionable practices while insuring healthy conditions and fair treatment for the lumber trade, an indispensable factor in the industry have never been ascertained in their entirety. It is the purpose of the forest service to obtain and interpret them impartially, in co-operation with the other bureaus assigned to the study.

Lumbermen complain that the carrying charges created by interest on long-term investments, taxes, and cost of fire protection where such protection is given compel them to operate even where lumber prices will not repay them the costs involved. The necessity of operating under these conditions is advanced as the principal cause of waste since the market is more easily glutted with lumber of the poorer grades, which must be left unmanufactured. On the other hand, the public complains that the cost of lumber is high. Over competition may result in destruction of timber resources with no commensurate advantage to the consumer but with the certainty of unnecessarily high prices later. Yet restriction of competition on the part of lumbermen with a view to greater profits for themselves through higher prices is just as certain to the tax and highly objectionable from the standpoint of public policy. Thus a highly complex situation exists. Any attempt to adjust the present conflict of interests on a basis fair both to the public and to the lumber industry demands full knowledge of the facts.

Lines of inquiry provided for by the plans of the forest service include the present lumber output and demand, the conditions known to the trade as overproduction, the effect upon production and market prices of speculation in timber and of carrying charges, producing and distributing costs including freight and the charges levied upon the product by wholesalers and retailers, and the amount of waste under present methods of exploitation.

Special attention will be given to means of utilizing low grades of lumber and by-products.

It is recognized that the national forests are becoming an increasingly important factor in the timber market through the offerings of government stumpage, and this aspect of the situation will receive careful analysis. The question of future supplies and the need for the general practice of forestry to provide them is another important part of the field to be covered.

From the outset the data gathered by the bureau of domestic and foreign commerce and the department of commerce will be correlated with those in possession of the forest service and the bureau of corporations, to the end that a complete and exhaustive study may be assured. Importations of timber and the possible extension of foreign markets for our own timber are recognized as factors which must be

WHITEWATER

Whitewater, July 28.—The superintendent of Sauk county schools gave a talk to the summer school at Whitewater Normal, Tuesday. He talked on the advantages of maps of rural school districts.

Dr. and Mrs. Leland, who have been visiting Miss Bassett, left Whitewater, Monday. They will visit at several other cities before returning to their home in Chicago. Miss Bassett accompanied them to Chicago in their auto.

The Blackman family is expected to return to their home on Main street this week from their month's stay at Green Lake.

Miss Edith Lewis left today for a week's visit with relatives and friends at Edgerton.

Miss Margaret Winch is home from her visit at Port Arkison.

Misses Florence and Emma Goodhue are visiting relatives in Michigan.

Miss Catherine Goodhue came home today from a five weeks' stay at Elk-horn. She expects to go to Chicago next week.

The summer school faculty entertained the students at 6:30 Monday afternoon. They gave the play, "Lochnivar," which was greatly enjoyed. Each paid fifteen cents and were served with refreshments.

TOWN LINE

Town Line, July 28.—Fred Walters, whose leg was amputated just below the knee a month ago, has recovered sufficiently to be removed to the home of his son, L. C. Walters of the town of Beloit. About ten days before Mr. Walters left the hospital, he underwent a second operation, two inches more of the bone being removed. It is now thought that he will make a good recovery. His recovery is now five years. It is surprising how well he has stood the shock.

Mrs. C. J. Eddy of Rockton, has been the guest of Mrs. J. C. Eddy for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Knoles entertained Mr. and Mrs. John Wellmuth, Emerald Grove, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Garske and little son, and Elizabeth Linde of Afton Sunday.

Thursing, which began in this section Saturday of Monday.

INCORPORATION PAPERS FOR WISCONSIN FIRMS

(SPECIAL TO THIS GAZETTE)

Madison, Wis., July 30.—New corporations chartered: Rhinelander Box and Lumber company, Rhinelander; capital, \$15,000; incorporators, P. E. Kabe, William Harrell and R. F. Schebe. Outagamie Granulated Milk company, town of Dale, Outagamie county; capital, \$50,000; incorporators, Jacob J. Stocker, John Melcher and Daniel P. Steinberg. Hexagon Light and Entertainment company, town of Delavan; to carry on a lighting plant on the Delavan lake assembly grounds; capital, \$1,000; incorporators, John S. Blakey, Charles T. Schladt and F. Lewis. Appleby Automatic Sign company of Milwaukee; capital, \$25,000; incorporators, W. B. Appleby, Frederick S. Bennett and Chellis C. Wayland. West Side Mutual Aid Protective association of Milwaukee; non-stock; incorporators, M. Safer, M. Berman and B. Horowitz. Polonia club, Milwaukee; amusements; non-stock; incorporators, Stanislaw Tomczak, John Wicksow and Andrzej Bednarski.

The Western Newspaper Union, Omaha, Neb., capital, \$5,500,000, was granted a certificate, with A. M. Smith, Milwaukee, as state agent. The Illinois corporation of the same name withdrew. The Gile-Straus-Vette company, Watertown, changed its name to the Strauss-Vette company. The Pepin County Co-operative company, Arkansas, dissolved.

NORTH JOHNSTOWN

North Johnstown, July 29.—Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Fanning and family, and Miss Mayme Malone motored to Lake Koshkonong Sunday and attended the Foresters picnic.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Joyce, George Pierce and Miss Elizabeth White motored to Janesville Sunday.

Mrs. Walter Kelly and mother, Mrs. O'Malley, spent Sunday afternoon at the homes of J. Malone and A. Pierce.

Miss Mayme Malone has returned from Whitewater after a few days' visit with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Snyder and son, Vern, of Michigan, and Mr. and Mrs. Larkin of Cold Spring, and Miss Margaret Larkin of Chicago, spent Monday and Tuesday with Mrs. Elizabeth Malone and family and Frank Larkin and family.

Miss Hull of Milton Junction, is engaged to teach at the Stone school house the coming year.

W. S. Hull had one of his full-blooded cattle killed Monday by lightning.

NORTHEAST PORTER

Northeast Porter, July 29.—Mr. and Mrs. Claude Watson spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Christian.

Mrs. George and Jens Jensen, from Ala., are visiting at the Charles Nelson home.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sayre very pleasantly entertained at a supper Friday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Smith of Moore, Mont., and his sister, Miss Maude Stuart of Portland, Ore. They left Monday evening for Moore, Mont., where Miss Stuart will remain a few weeks.

Miss Irene Boothroyd left Saturday to spend a week with her brother, Clair Boothroyd, in Janesville.

William Gardiner had business in Stratton.

Miss Cora Young is visiting her sister, Mrs. Albert Christian.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Larson and family and Mr. and Mrs. Oleson of Rock Prairie, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Jensen.

Miss Mary Hansen of Cooksville, is spending a few days with Miss Edith

ORFORDVILLE

Orfordville, July 29.—A. H. Smiley of Beloit, was in the village on Wednesday, having motored from Beloit. He visited at the home of his sister, Mrs. John Beck.

Miss Mable Tullis, who has been spending a few days with friends in the village, left for her home in Brookfield on Wednesday morning.

An adjourned school meeting will be held on Monday evening of next week to further consider the building of a new school house. Sentiment seems to be centering on the idea of building a union graded school, if outlying districts can be brought in to line.

On Friday evening on F. A. Cole's lawn the local Epworth League announced that they will hold a social "for fun and for funds." Ice cream and other refreshments will be served and a general good time is anticipated.

Bert Skinner, Ed. Hanson and two gentlemen friends motored from Beloit on Wednesday and spent a few hours in the village, renewing old acquaintances.

Arthur Hurley has moved into the new Cleveland house, recently vacated by Isaac Lundt.

Edward Whitnall, who was in the village on Wednesday morning that C. W. Hoag, who resides near Beloit on the interurban, had narrowly escaped a serious conflagration caused by a faulty gasoline stove. By heroic efforts the flames were extinguished with but small damage.

RICHMOND

Richmond, July 29.—This village was visited by a violent wind and hail storm Monday, which did much damage to corn and the grain that was standing. Several windmills were also blown down.

Edward Whitnall, of Chicago, is a guest of local relatives.

The L. A. S. met with Mrs. Laura Witt on Wednesday afternoon.

Frank Behlman is the possessor of a Reo car.

Miss Nettie Farnsworth of Utter's Corners, was a guest of her friend, Mrs. Roy Dunbar, last week.

Mrs. Keith and Edna of Whitewater are visiting at the home of George Keith.

Arthur Knolls of Whitewater, is assisting Walter Knolls with his work.

Mr. and Mrs. Cavaney entertained at dinner Thursday, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Benner of McCall, Ill., the following guests: G. W. Benner and wife, E. C. Woodard and Phyllis Wood.

SHOPIERE

Shopiere, July 29.—Miss Elsie Brand is visiting relatives at Harvard and

Waltham.

Mr. Vail Knusen is better at the present writing.

Miss Minnie Klingbell spent over Sunday at Center, visiting Katherine Crail.

Miss Bronse of Chicago, is spending some time at Fred Lott's.

Mrs. Ethel Gulliton of Minneapolis, is spending her vacation here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Brown.

Mrs. C. Van Gilder and two children of Racine, are visiting at F. Culver's.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Weirick of Beloit, visited over Sunday at the home of A. Weirick.

Mr. and Mrs. George Knipschield have been entertaining company from Chicago.

Gus and Herman Ratlow and Carl Klingbell spent Saturday night and Sunday at Delavan Lake.

Mrs. Clark and small son of Milwaukee spent a few days at the home of the Weiricks.

The Beavers met Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lou Coa.

Afghanistan Infant Mortality.

Infant mortality in Afghanistan is very heavy. It has been said by a leading medical missionary in Peshawar that, in his opinion, probably about one-half the children born in the country die before reaching the age of three years. There are no special pains exercised in the country to prevent such mortality, and the wandering and generally insanitary mode of life and the small attention paid to women and infants at childbirth account for the heavy infant mortality.

COOK OVER GASOLINE GAS AND CUT DOWN THE HEAT IN YOUR KITCHEN

Our GIANT Gas Machine is a genuine innovation in the home as it makes Gas out of Gasoline at a cost of from 70 cents to 80 cents per thousand feet. This Gas is a cheap fuel as well as an illuminant and as the machines can be installed in any home at small cost no house should be without one. They are absolutely safe as the Gasoline is buried in the ground at a depth of from 8 ft. to 10 ft.

The machines are built to stand hard usage and will last with ordinary care a life time. Write or phone and we will have our representative call without expense to you.

Bower City Machine Co.

Janesville, Wis.

Bestwall

House Lining

They would be warmer in winter and cooler in summer, and always dry, for Bestwall is a non-conductor of heat and cold and resists dampness. Much time and money would have been saved, for Bestwall is nailed directly to the studs and its initial cost is lower than lath and plaster, with practically no upkeep cost. These are only a few of the improvements that Bestwall brings. For further information ask the following:

BESTWALL MANUFACTURING CO., CHICAGO

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EXPERT LANDSCAPE GARDENING

Artistic designs sketched for city home, lake cottage, school, or church yard, park, cemetery, subdivision and city. "Formal" and "Naturalistic" gardens designed according to surroundings, for either small or large homes. Beautification of factory walls, billboards, river front and unsightly areas. Advice on care of shade and ornamental trees, and best varieties to plant in Janesville and vicinity. A personal inspection without charge. Planting done in the fall if desired.

THE OFFICIAL LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT FOR WISCONSIN'S LARGEST NURSERY

is now at the Janesville Y. M. C. A. for four days. Wide experience, trained in leading scientific Universities. Excellent references to enthusiastic patrons.

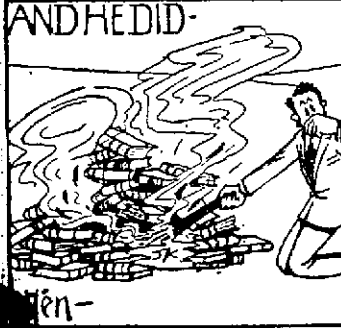
FRANK MERLE EDWARDS, Wisconsin Landscape Architect for **COE, CONVERSE & EDWARDS CO.** FORT ATKINSON, WIS.



DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS—Of Course There Are Some Things Hard to Resist—

AND HE DID

THE DEALER SAID MY NOVEL WAS FULL OF FIRE AND HE WOULD GET RID OF THEM QUICK—



Dancing Always Popular. In the very far east Confucius, who lived nearly 600 years before Christ, mentions the dancing of warriors and of the outcast women. In the ancient Japanese scrolls constant pictures appear of dancing girls and warriors. And in Phoenicia and Luccania, Sparta and ancient Greece always we find that dancing was a part of the life of the people, just as it is today.

Instantaneous Housekeeping. "I see a prominent New York club woman says you can do a day's housekeeping in ten minutes." "Something in that. Every notice the housemaid in a play? One swipe, and the room is in order."—Judge.

MRS. MABEN WAS MADE WELL

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Wants Other Suffering Women To Know It.

Murfreesboro, Tenn. — "I have wanted to write to you for a long time to tell you what your wonderful remedies have done for me. I was a sufferer from female weakness and displacement and I would have such tired, worn out feelings, sick headaches and dizzy spells. Doctors did me no good so I tried the Lydia E. Pinkham Remedies—Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash. I am now well and strong and can do all my own work. I owe it all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and want other suffering women to know about it."—Mrs. H. E. MABEN, 211 S. Spring, St., Murfreesboro, Tenn.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for nearly forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Why Lose Hope. No woman suffering from any form of female troubles should lose hope until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Positive Relief

from the suffering caused by disordered conditions of the organs of digestion and elimination—indigestion and biliousness—always secured by the safe, certain and gentle action of

Beecham's Pills

Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

ALONE IN THE WILDERNESS

By JOSEPH KNOWLES

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As to the various modes of trapping, I will start with the bear. The most modern and up to date way to catch a bear is to use a steel Newhouse trap. The Newhouse trap weighs about twenty pounds and has two heavy steel springs which control two heavy steel toothed jaws. Attached to this is a chain about four feet long with a ring on the end. This ring is to fit over a piece of timber ten feet long and four inches in diameter which is called a clog.

This clog is used so that when the steel jaws close on the bear's leg he will drag it along. As long as he can make headway he will keep going, but if he finds himself fast he will "leg himself," or, in other words, gnaw off his own foot and make his escape. If a bear starts the trap and finds that he can make progress he will work all kinds of ways to clear himself from any tangle he gets into. But you will always find him in a Newhouse trap.

In trapping a bear in this manner bait is necessary. Anything in the way of fish or fresh or stale meat is good, but best of all is the carcass of another bear.

Another way to trap a bear is through the use of a deadfall. The deadfall is built of logs. First place a bed log so that it lies about one and one-half feet above the ground. Next drive four long, heavy sticks into the ground, two on each side of the bed log and about eight feet apart.

In the slots between these sticks another log, called the drop log, is placed upon the bed log. At one end it is raised up and supported by a prop, which is known as a figure 4. Then this top log is loaded with four or five other logs, these logs fitting into the slots made by the extending sticks. Among trappers these logs are known as the load.

The bait for this trap is placed on the back of the deadfall and is protected by brush and sticks in such a way that it can only be reached from the front of the deadfall. The bait is likewise put at such a distance that the bear will have to step over the logs before he can reach it.

When he pulls the bait the trap is sprung, and the drop log falls and crushes the animal between the logs.

An older method, and one used by the Indian squaws to trap grizzly bears in the west, is to dig a pit in the ground and build a deadfall of logs and stones above it. When the trap is sprung the bear is buried in the pit under the heavy load.

This kind of a pit and deadfall is similar to the one I used to trap my bear during my wilderness experiment. If I had had an ax I would have built a regular deadfall. As it was, I was forced to use what loose material I found about me. With this rough material I constructed a combination pit and deadfall which caught the bear alive.

The only difference between my trap and the one used by the squaws was that my trap did not crush the life out of the animal.

In a previous chapter I have explained one way of catching a partridge. Partridges may also be trapped in a snare, just as a rabbit is caught. The snare can be made out of many different materials that grow in the woods. Even grass and roots will make strong snares and the lining bark of the cedar.

In making a snare make a loop with a slip noose in it. Bend a little bush over the trail and fasten this bush in a notch made on another bush. Attach the loop to the bent bush and hang it just a little above the trail.

When a partridge or rabbit touches this snare it brings a strain on the bent bush, which is released with a swish, catching the quarry by the neck and dangling him over the trail.

It is a cowardly thing to snare a deer, but it can easily be done. A man who gets a deer in this way or in a bear trap is called a "pot hunter."

By making a snare out of rawhide and using a larger tree for a spring it is just as easy to hang a deer in the trail as it is a rabbit.

The trapping of mink is a different story. The trapper goes alongside of a

stream and digs a hole in the bank. Into this hole he forces some stale fish or other bait. Then he places his steel trap, which is attached by a chain to a hitcher, at the mouth of this hole. The trap and hitcher are well covered up with dirt and leaves. The mink in trying to get at the bait in the hole steps on the hidden trap and is caught. To catch these animals in the lake country set your trap in about two feet of water on a flat rock or a natural stepping place which the mink would use in coming from the water. The placing of the bait close by entices the animal, who, coming by way of your trap, falls a victim.

Beaver castor, the essence of the seven barks which the beaver eats, is very penetrating, and a little of this spread in the vicinity of the traps will attract the animals very quickly.

Catching the otter is somewhat more difficult. If he is going upstream he always goes through the biggest swell of water.

Otters breast themselves against the flow of water and push themselves over the falls with their hind feet until they reach another flow, and so on.

Their front feet, which they use very little, are so small that a trap would slip off one in a second. They must be caught by the powerful hind legs.

Place a trap below the flow in about eight inches of water and attach the chain of the trap to a hitcher which has been put out in deep water. For this particular hitcher a limb is chosen with its branches, which are trimmed down to about an inch in length, pointing downward. Thus the ring of the hitcher can go down over these small projections, but it cannot be pulled up.

When the otter starts to push himself over the flow he pushes his foot into the trap and immediately dives, pulling the ring down the stick. Then the snaken hitcher holds him under water, where he drowns.

In case the otter is coming down stream the trap is set just below the flow.

Not being in sympathy with the wholesale slaughter of animals through our system of hunting today, I will not dwell at length on that particular side of wood life. However, I wish to say just a word. Anything that the law allows a hunter to do is accepted by everybody to be fair.

For the mere payment of so much money to the state authorities hunters are allowed to go into the forest with rifles and rapid fire guns and kill a stipulated number of deer and moose. But they can't do this unless they pay so much money.

Such practices are not in accord with nature. They are not in harmony with the great out of door movement and are of no benefit to the people.

The killing of animals for the mere sport of it should be absolutely stopped. Let woodmen and campers kill game only when they are forced to do so out of necessity.

There should never be a law prohibiting the killing of animals for use in case of necessity.

The animal has not got a square deal when he is pitted his craft against that of the hunter with a gun. The gun should only be used when meat or skin is necessary. Under such conditions its use is perfectly fair.

So called sport as it exists today is nothing more than the instinct in man to kill inferior animals. What pleasure is there in putting a bullet through a running deer? Why does a man kill a deer?

After all my life in the forest I have not got a single animal head or anything like that in my home. I would rather know that the animals were roaming free in their natural haunts.

Instead I have some photographs of the inhabitants of the wilderness which I prize more highly than any trophy obtained by trap, snare or rifle. These photographs were taken down streams in the darkness of the night, under the jacklight, in the deep snows in winter, where the animals live in yards, and along the trails in the open places.

While I have killed much game for various reasons, I have passed hundreds of wild animals by when I could easily have slaughtered them.

Friends with me have said, "Why didn't you take a shot at that fellow?" I would reply to them by saying, "I would rather see a wild animal running than falling."

That trip of mine into the wilderness means that I was literally born again. The day I came forth from the woods was the beginning of a new life for me.

During my life in the world of civilization I had never really given the time to think about things. I never really stopped to consider all the great advantages of nature. I never reviewed in my mind the various experiences I had had in previous years in the woods. I did not stop to consider the many interesting things that I knew about animals, trapping, hunting and

woodcraft.

These two months in the forest I sat time and time again in front of my campfire and really thought for the first time in my life. It seemed as if every experience I ever had came back to me in the most minute detail. This made my brain worth something to me. In a word, my two months in the woods have been a wonderful education. The experiment made me find myself. It gave me perfect health. It demonstrated to me that there were thousands of things in our present so-called civilized life that are unnecessary. In fact foolish, ridiculous, wasteful practices that stand in reality for nothing.

It established for me the realization that people are slaves to luxury, and that luxury is making great inroads on the mind and health.

My friends know that the notoriety, which perhaps has come as a result of this experiment, means nothing to me. I have always aspired to do my part in the world, if I could but make a start. For every man it is a hard thing to start. I made up my mind one day that I would get such a start. Then the idea of this trip came to me just as I have previously described it.

I am glad that the idea stuck with me, and I am glad that I gave the time to think it out. The thought that perhaps I was doing something was an incentive, although many times in the forest I wondered just what the people on the outside were saying about the experiment.

Perhaps the experiment will demonstrate to the man who is lost in the woods that all is not lost. Perhaps the thought that I existed for two months without the slightest aid may help a man under such circumstances. I sincerely hope so.

The one thing that stands out more strongly than the rest, perhaps, is the health side of the question. I mention this about myself just as I would tell the story about any man because I believe the comparative values to be of vital interest.

On July 30, just before I left for the northern Maine country, I was examined by Dr. Dudley Allen Sargent, physical director of Harvard university.

At that time Dr. Sargent made the following statement:

"I have made a thorough physical examination of Joseph Knowles of Boston, and from the results I am certain that if it is possible for any human being to accomplish the experiment, Knowles can do it."

"His attempt to live like a primeval man will have a scientific value. It will also have a practical value, depending in extent on what he actually accomplishes in the woods."

"I believe it is possible for man to revive many things which he has lost during the progress of civilization. There is no question that in our advancement from primeval life we have dropped through disuse a great deal of natural knowledge, our artificial life has robbed us of some of our greatest powers and has stunted others."

"The 'getting back to nature movement,' which I have consistently endorsed and which is now gaining ground everywhere, is turning the tide backward. Out of door life is today being demonstrated as the ideal and natural life for human beings."

"The attempt of Knowles to live entirely cut off from civilization is a further move in the right direction, and it reaches the fundamentals. Few

men dare attempt such a sweeping change of living, and few men are equipped physically to accomplish the result. Still fewer men have the previous knowledge of the woods which is necessary."

"However, the object lesson of any man's success in living independently in the woods for months would be of great value to people who enter forests. A lost man should be self sustaining. He should know how to know that it had been done would give him assurance, and any actual experience under these circumstances should furnish him with methods."

"We will be interested to know how the lack of salt will affect Knowles and to find the effect of a sudden change of diet from city fare to wild things. We want to know how his wild life will affect his physical condition, his weight and his measurements. How greatly the cold will affect his comfort after he becomes inured is also interesting to science."

"When Knowles returns to Boston after his two months in the woods I will again make a complete examination and by comparison with his condition when he entered will be able, I think, to say what effect his experiment has had."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Dinner Stories

An old miser in Athens, Ga., hated to part with money, and to the physician who was bringing him around from a long illness he said one day:

"Ah, doctor, we have known each



other such a long time; I don't intend to insult you by settling your account in cash; but I have put you down for a handsome legacy in my will."

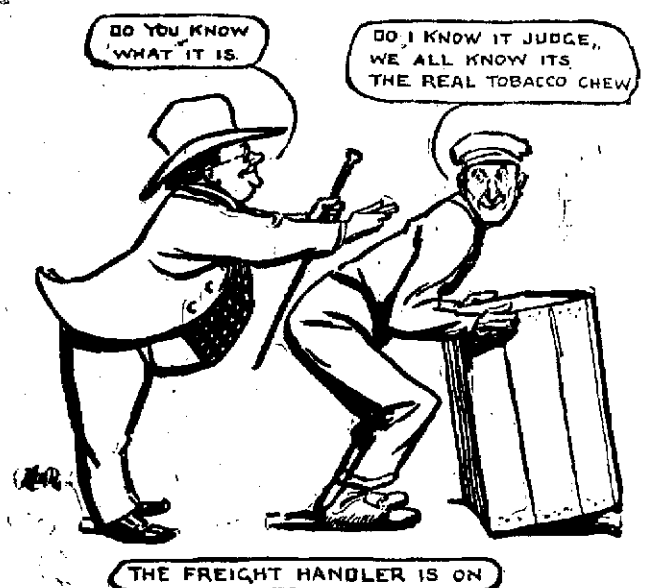
The doctor looked thoughtful. "Allow me," he said, "to look at that prescription again. I wish to make a slight alteration in it."

"About the most contented man I ever knew," remarked a retired politician, "was a Kentucky mountaineer, who earned about six bits a day when he worked for others, which wasn't often."

"When he worked for himself, it was to cut wood to keep from freezing, or to cook his meals, or to hoe a patch of corn a Kansas corn king would plow in 20 minutes. That left him plenty of leisure to cultivate the acquaintance of a corps of solemn coon dogs and smoke long green tobacco."

"It may not strike you as much of a life for an heir to all the ages, and it didn't me, yet he was the most contented citizen of our common country."

"Which suggests that contentment may not be so desirable as the philosopher intimated. At least a man should postpone it until he gets past middle age if the world's work is to be done."



THE FREIGHT HANDLER IS ON

GET steady tobacco satisfaction—all day, every day, from a clean, small chew.

"Right-Cut" is the Real Tobacco Chew. Made of pure, sappy, full-bodied tobacco—seasoned and sweetened just enough. It's glad news that a man can't help telling his friends about as soon as he learns the facts himself.

The taste lasts longer. You use less tobacco.

Take a very small chew—less than one-quarter the old size. It will be more satisfying than a mouthful of ordinary tobacco. Just nibble on it until you find the strength chew that suits you. Tuck it away. Then let it rest. See how easily and evenly the real tobacco taste comes, how it satisfies without grinding, how much less you have to spit, how few chews you take to be tobacco satisfied. That's why it is the Real Tobacco Chew. That's why it costs less in the end.

It is a ready chew, cut fine and short shred so that you won't have to grind on it with your teeth. Grinding on ordinary candied tobacco makes you spit too much.

The taste of pure, rich tobacco does not need to be covered up with molasses and licorice. Notice how the salt brings out the rich tobacco taste in "Right-Cut."

If your dealer does not sell it, send us 10c. in stamps for a pouch of "Right-Cut" Chewing Tobacco.

WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY
50 Union Square, New York

We Have For Sale A Pleasant Modern Home

In the Third ward. This is a desirable property, excellent location and neighborhood where property is improving. Call up and learn about this.

FIFIELD LUMBER CO.

Either Phone 109.

DRINK
GRAY'S
Famous Ginger Ale
and
Carbonated Beverages



Clip out and present six coupons like the above, bearing consecutive dates, together with our special price of either 78c or 98c for whichever style of binding you prefer. Both books are on display at the

JANESVILLE GAZETTE JULY 30, 1914.

6 COUPONS AND 98c Secure the \$3.00 Volume

The Genuine Cardinal, Seal Grain, Flexible Binding, Red Edges, Round Corners, with 16 full-page portraits of the world's most famous singers, and complete dictionary of musical terms.

6 COUPONS AND 78c Secure the \$1.50 Volume

Well bound in plain green English Cloth, but without the portrait gallery of famous singers

Out-of-town readers will add 10c extra for postage and packing. "HEART SONGS" The song book with a soul! 400 of the song-treasures of the world in one volume of 500 pages. Chosen by 20,000 music lovers. Four years to complete the book. Every song a gem of melody.

AMERICA MUST FEED ARMIES OF EUROPE

UNITED STATES SURPLUS FOOD
STUFFS WILL MEET BIG DE-
MAND ACROSS ATLANTIC.

MEANS HIGH PRICES

American Farmers and Brokers Will
Benefit at First But Reaction Will
Place Burden on Consumers.

America's bumper crops must feed the armies of Europe. With the fertile fields of the Danube ravaged by warfare, the productivity of Austria-Hungary and Serbia, both agricultural nations will be seriously impaired and Russia and Germany and the other belligerents are drawn into the conflict the strain on American food supplies will be most exhaustive.

The result will be a marked advance in the price of foodstuffs. With European bidding against each other, other prices will take a jump and with South American crops unsuccessful the bumper yields of the United States must supply the demand.

Consumer Will Suffer.
The American brokers and speculators, as well as the farmers, will benefit at first, but this will be more than counterbalanced by a general increase in prices of the necessities of life, the burden of which will be borne by the consumer.

The general effect of a war of short duration and of small scope will be to stimulate business, but this, in the opinion of many, will be followed by a depression. It is pointed out by some that the depression through which the United States has been passing of late is partly due to the drain made on the money markets of Europe by the Balkan war.

The price of meat will not be affected in the near future, according to Chicago packers.

It is likely that clothing and shoes will be imported by the countries at war from the United States but manufacturers say that the prices in these lines of necessities would not be materially affected unless the war should be of long duration.

The greatest and most immediate effect probably would be an increase in the price of leather," according to the manager of a large leather house. "You must remember that every soldier on the line of march wears out a pair of shoes in thirty days. This will create an enormous demand for shoes. Leather has been going up in price for seven years, and it took another leap at the time of the Balkan war from which it has not recovered."

Leather World Market.
"The leather market is a world market. American bidders must compete with those of Europe. When the supply in one central market is depleted, a demand is made upon another market, the bidding becomes more keen, and the prices jump."

"It would take three months for the jobbers to feel the effects, however, and it probably would be six months before the consumer would be compelled to pay a higher price for shoes. At present our shoe exports are not large. Most of the shipments go to American shoe stores abroad, where a certain style or cut is demanded. The public doesn't notice the increase in the price of leather because it is generally believed that a better shoe is being obtained for a higher price, but I guess you will find the country over that the shoe you purchased, several years ago for-

\$4 now sells for \$5.

It is generally pointed out that the calling of men out of the European factories would be bound to handicap foreign industries and many of those in this country employing a large foreign element might be handicapped to some extent by the return of employees to their native countries to bear arms.

Ultimate Depression.
The first effect of the war, American manufacturers and bankers say, will be to stimulate business. The second effect will be a depression. War has the same effect on the world at large as an earthquake or any other calamity. Wherever property is destroyed, there comes a reaction which hurts property some place else. The destruction of the vast amount of capital necessary in every war leaves a drain on the money market. Building of all kinds will suffer as a result. It will be more difficult for every large industry to obtain finance.

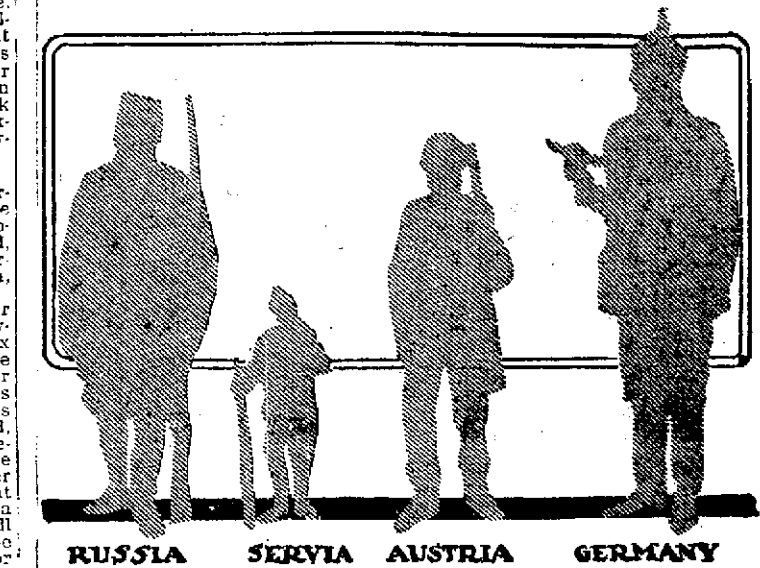
"It has been said that the present depression was due to the destruction of the capital of the world during the Balkan war. If this war is prolonged or is extended this will go on," says one Chicago business man. "The European market for American securities will be wiped out. The effect on money rates will be to increase them. Interest rates in western Europe are generally lower than in the United States. As a result, western Europe absorbs a great many of the lower priced higher class securities. A war would mean that these would be thrown on the market and that we would have to buy them back at greatly reduced prices."

"As far as business goes, it will not be materially affected only as a general increase in prices might affect every industry. Our raw materials do not come from the countries affected and not a great deal of our finished products go abroad."

Czar Has 1,200,000 Men Ready For War

Instantly, upon the declaration of war, Russia will throw 1,200,000 men are 540 batteries of artillery, including 2,780 guns, into the conflict. The czar's war minister announces that there are thirty army corps ready for the call of battle. Each corps numbers 40,000 men, including 4,000 cavalry.

DIAGRAM SHOWING COMPARATIVE OF THE ARMIES TO BE FIRST INVOLVED



The artillery includes 540 batteries, each with an average of seven guns. This is the net fighting strength of the czar's European army. Behind this tremendous force lies the army of the Caucasus and the army of Asia.

RUSSIANS ARE WEAK SAYS GERMAN PAPER

Berlin Military Paper Compares Austrian and Russian Armies to Disparagement of Latter.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]
Berlin, July 30.—The Militär-Wochenblatt, official military weekly newspaper, prints an article comparing the Austro-Hungarian and Russian armies to the disadvantage of the latter. It says the fighting strength of the Russian army is usually overestimated and that numbers are not decisive. The writer says in recent times Russia alone never defeated any army of equal rank and would not have been successful in defeating the Turks in the war of 1877 if she had not been aided by Roumania.

AREOPAGUS.

London, July 30.—(Special)—The German government, in its reply refusing to send a delegate to a London conference, called it a proposed "European areopagus." The term "areopagus" was applied to the court that was held at Athens on a high hill. It originally dealt only with political matters and was the "high court." Later criminal cases were tried in the areopagus. It has been applied in modern times to different tribunals composed of representatives of different nations.

STATE BOARD OF CONTROL WILL CONSIDER CONTRACTS

Madison, Wis., July 30.—The state board of control spent the day auditing bills. Before it adjourns at this meeting the question of awarding several small contracts at the different institutions will be considered.

Evansville News

RAY HUBBARD IS WEDDED TO WOODSTOCK YOUNG WOMAN

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]
Evansville, Wis., July 30.—Ray Hubbard of this city, and Miss Hattie Wallace of Woodstock, were married in Woodstock yesterday, the Rev. Kelsey officiating. The couple stole a march on their friends, this coming as a complete surprise. The groom was a graduate of the E. H. S. in 1903 and has been employed by the Baker Mfg. Co. for the last few years. The bride is a seminary student.

The couple will return to Evansville in a week, after which they will be at home to their many friends in the Mrs. Snow house on Madison street and where the good wishes of their many friends follow.

Personals

Misses Alice Wilder and Wilma Phillips pleasantly entertained a number of friends this afternoon on the latter's lawn at a miscellaneous show-er for Miss Charity Windsor.

Miss Verna Jones pleasantly entertained a number of friends in a birthday party yesterday, all reporting a very pleasant time.

Mrs. Gertrude Eager pleasantly entertained a number of ladies on the lawn yesterday afternoon, the time being spent in cards.

The management of the Rock county fair have made arrangements with Geo. Schaeffer of Chicago to run a dining hall on the fair grounds. Mr. Schaeffer is an expert in this line and the association are assured of the management.

WEST INDIES and the PANAMA CANAL CRUISES

Including
SIDE TRIP ON THE CANAL
By Palatial Cruising Steamer

"VICTORIA LUISE"

From NEW YORK

March 11, April 11

16-27 Days, \$145-\$175 and up

Also Cruises Around the World through the Panama Canal, Mediterranean trips, etc.

Send for Booklet, Sailing Cruise

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

41-45 Broadway, New York

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150 W. Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

Our local agents

ter being done in fine style.

A special meeting of the city council was called to order by Mayor C. J. Peersall Tuesday night for the purpose of voting on the proposition of installing new ornamental street lights on Main street. It was voted to install same providing it could be done.

F. W. Gillman, F. Hynes, F. Tupper and E. H. Pledler motored to Edgerton, Milton, Stebbinsville, Stoughton and Oregon advertising the big Rock county fair.

Mrs. W. Biglow and daughter and Mrs. W. Green and two children spent yesterday in Madison.

Clyde Greatsinger of Janesville, called on Evansville friends yesterday.

BRODHEAD

Brodhead, July 30.—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wilkinson and daughter, Mrs. Frank Dedrick, and little Janet and Miss Esther Wilkins, all went to Janesville Wednesday to attend a family reunion at the home of Mrs. Hannah Wilkinson.

Miss Faye Boles was a passenger to Janesville Wednesday, where she joined a camping party to spend some time at Delavan Lake.

Mrs. Horace Wooster spent Wednesday at Yost Park.

Miss Nettie Beattie departed Wednesday for her home in Sterling, Colorado, after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Beattie and family.

Dr. and Mrs. H. D. Murdock and Mr. and Mrs. Fisher were passengers to Chicago on Wednesday.

Rev. G. W. Lincoln of Superior, pastor of the Baptist church in Brodhead, thirty-five years ago, is here for the purpose of trying to interest the members in re-opening the church, and will speak there this evening. All are invited.

Ned Dunwiddie and friend, Mr. Begeman of Arlington Heights, Illinois, who spent Sunday in Brodhead, returned to their homes on Tuesday.

Mrs. Dunwiddie and son Stanley remain for a longer visit.

Misses Hazel Finger and Elsa Willmann of Milwaukee, and Mildred Holman of Green Bay, have been guests of Miss Frances Lake for some days past.

Mrs. W. J. Cole of Fond du Lac is the guest of Mrs. G. E. Luce at the New Shorb Hotel.

Little Miss Ruby Hartzel was a Juda visitor Wednesday.

Miss Thornton of Farragut, Iowa, who was the guest of Mrs. H. C. Putnam and Miss Claycomb, departed Wednesday for her new home.

Mrs. Jesse Brown and two children of Valparaiso, Nebraska, who have spent some weeks at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lester Newcomer, left Wednesday for their home.

Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Schindler of Mon-

roe spent Wednesday in Brodhead, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Dooley and Mrs. J. Newcomer.

JOHNSTOWN

Johnstown, July 30.—Dr. C. Dike, wife and little daughter have returned from a week's pleasure trip. They left (via auto) for Madison, where they spent the day; then visited the principal towns in the northern part of the state, returning home by way of Milwaukee and Racine.

Mr. and Mrs. Christ Gessler entertained on Sunday friends from White-water, Harvard, Delavan and the Island.

C. Craig drove to Beloit Thursday to consult Dr. Anderson in regard to his health.

Miss Marion Peterson will return to home Saturday from Watonsa, from a three weeks' vacation.

Mrs. Charles Packhurst is on the sick list, and Miss Myra Briggs is assisting with the house work.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Taylor of Janesville were Sunday guests at the R. W. Taylor home.

If you are looking for help of any kind, read the Want Ads.

The Golden Eagle

Come see the Suits
we are now selling at **\$9.45**

Strictly fine all wool Suits, taken from our regular lines, values up to \$22.00, for **\$9.45**
final clearance

SEE THEM IN OUR WINDOWS

KNOCKING Prices Off Their Perch

Now comes the time of year when we get a heaping measure of genuine pleasure out of our clothes selling. You know there's nothing to compare with the fun that comes from making somebody happy, and its also axiomatic that money saving is about as good a way to make folks happy as one can find.

We're saving Janesville men more money these days than they have ever saved in all their clothes buying lives. We're cleaning house on a friendship making, pleasure giving, cut price basis that's got the crowd coming the Bostwick way, and here's the way we're doing it.

Kuppenheimer Clothes

In Two Great Cut Price Lots

About 75 of those new Tartan plaids, Shepherd checks, Scotch mixes and other foreign effects--tailored in advanced models that will appeal to the younger element especially, regular \$25 Kuppenheimer suits at

\$16.50

An assortment of 150 Business Suits from Kuppenheimer's in Scotch, English and American worsteds, tweeds, serges and silk mixed weaves, remarkable values at \$16 to \$20 for tomorrow's selling at

\$12.50

R. M. BOSTWICK & SON

Merchants of Fine Clothes, Main Street at Number Sixteen South

Simpson's GARMENT STORE

A Fortunate Purchase From New York

Our buyers are now in New York City and they write us that by visiting the manufacturers in person they were able to purchase some late Summer Dresses of exquisite styles at a mere part of their worth.



These Frocks have been shipped by express and will go on sale Friday morning. At these prices you can afford several.

Among the lot were a number of dresses of linens and voiles, made up with long tunics in pretty styles. Stripes and plain effects in tan, pink and blue. Specially priced at

\$3.75

Another lot were of striped crepes, beautifully made and with silk girdles. The colors are mainly blues and blacks. Big values at

\$7.50

Summer Dresses For Outing and Morning Wear at \$1.45 and \$2.45
Spring Coats at \$5.00. Watch Our Windows.